

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

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COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS,	:	CIVIL ACTION NO. 12-0859
LLC, et al.,	:	
Plaintiffs	:	
	:	
v.	:	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
	:	February 6, 2017
SPRINT COMMUNICATIONS	:	1:39 o'clock p.m.
COMPANY L.P., et al.,	:	
Defendants	:	
. . . . .	:	

AFTERNOON SESSION - DAY SIX  
BEFORE THE HONORABLE JAN E. DUBOIS  
SENIOR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

- - -

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Webber - Cross

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1 (The following occurred in open court at 1:40  
2 o'clock p.m.)

3 THE COURT: Good afternoon, everyone. Please be  
4 seated. We will begin the cross-examination of Mr. Webber.

5 MR. RIOPELLE: Thank you, your Honor.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

6  
7 BY MR. RIOPELLE:

8 Q Good afternoon, Mr. Webber. How are you?

9 A I'm fine, thank you, good afternoon.

10 Q Now, before this case, you had never done any cost  
11 modeling for the wireless industry, had you?

12 A No, I haven't prepared cost analyses that deal with the  
13 radio access network, and for good reason as I say here. I  
14 don't do the cost study as it relates to the radio access  
15 network here. But all the other components that we deal  
16 with, whether it's in the cable industry, the wire line  
17 industry, whether we're dealing with fiber, copper, what have  
18 you, labor, capital, vendor costs, these are all the same  
19 sorts of things and the same financial techniques that we  
20 use.

21 Q Right. So you've done cost modeling in the wire line  
22 industry, right?

23 ]I think I answered that, yes.

24 Q And there's a difference, right, between a wireless and  
25 a wire line system?

1 A Not in a material way that would affect the studies I've  
2 done here, no.

3 Q Good. I mean because a wireless system, right, I mean  
4 you agreed with me includes spectrum?

5 A I heard Dr. Akl talk about that the other day, yes.

6 Q And you'd agree with me -

7 A But that doesn't affect the cost studies that I've done.  
8 Just so that you and I are correct.

9 Q And you agree with me, right, that one difference  
10 between the wire line and the wireless industry, the wireless  
11 industry has towers in base station systems, right?

12 A The wire line industry uses that stuff as well. So I  
13 wouldn't call that unique and specific only to wireless. The  
14 wire line industry has been using microwave since the 1960's.

15 Q But they don't use base station systems using spectrum,  
16 do they?

17 A Well, they use spectrum. I don't know the  
18 configurations. And that goes well beyond what I've done  
19 here, and in fact those are items that I'm not costing in  
20 this case.

21 Q And in fact, I mean wire line networks, they don't offer  
22 texting services, do they?

23 A I was watching the Superbowl last night sitting in my  
24 hotel room and I sent a text message to my kids from my  
25 computer. I'm not aware other than the WIFI connection that

1 it used any wireless network. So I don't know if I could  
2 agree with that. Again, that's not within the scope of my  
3 work here.

4 Q So I think it's obvious, you've never done any cost  
5 modeling for text messaging services, have you, before this  
6 case?

7 A That's true.

8 Q Now, I know one of the things that you said you relied  
9 on was data that was produced by Sprint, right?

10 A Yeah. We talked about a lot of data today and I've  
11 looked at a lot of data, so yes.

12 Q And I think you referred to this in your report as  
13 Sprint studies, didn't you?

14 A Well, I don't know when you say what this is, but I do  
15 refer to documents provided by Sprint. I've referred to at  
16 least some of them as studies, yes, analyses, score cards,  
17 that sort of thing.

18 Q And you also referred to them as Sprint internal cost  
19 estimates, didn't you?

20 A Again I'm not sure which documents you're talking about  
21 particularly, but I had referred to documents that I would  
22 refer to as Sprint internal cost documents.

23 Q Well, internal cost estimates I think was the term you  
24 used in your report.

25 A Sure. You can use that phrase. I'm not going to quibble

1 with you. We could come up with a lot of synonyms, that's  
2 fine.

3 Q But you know these weren't really studies that were  
4 performed by Sprint, right?

5 A No.

6 Q You don't know that?

7 A I disagree.

8 Q Weren't they just data points?

9 A My understanding from looking at those documents and  
10 reading the deposition transcripts and participating in the  
11 depositions themselves is that these are the documents much  
12 like I've seen with my own clients and much like I've done  
13 with my own work that the company monitors the profitability  
14 and the margin contribution of certain attributes with this  
15 business. So I wouldn't dismiss them as data points. I  
16 think that would be inconsistent with what I've seen for the  
17 past 20 years. So, no, I can't agree with that.

18 Q Well, in some of those depositions didn't in fact Sprint  
19 tell you that these weren't all the costs that had to do with  
20 texting?

21 A That's true, yes.

22 Q And you added, I saw that you added a lot of costs and  
23 you said that you were, you know, capturing costs that Sprint  
24 hadn't even captured; right?

25 A That's true. And I think in most circumstances where I

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1 had decisions to make where I was doing my cost studies  
2 adding in data I tried to give the benefit if you will where  
3 I had reasonable decisions to make. I would give that  
4 benefit to Sprint in my calculations.

5 Q So but for example, you said that Sprint didn't even  
6 ever include labor costs, right?

7 A Well if I said that that would be unclear and inaccurate.  
8 They didn't include their management and technical labor.  
9 But when we talked about customer care there was certainly a  
10 labor component there. And so if I left you with the  
11 impression that included no labor, that's not accurate  
12 customer care. These are the people who answer the telephone  
13 and work the trouble tickets that include some Sprint labor.  
14 So hopefully that's clear.

15 Q But I take it you believe you have a better sense of  
16 what Sprint's costs are than Sprint does, right?

17 A Based on the information that I've gone through I've done  
18 a certainly more thorough job at estimating those costs than  
19 Spring did. For example, we had asked, as it relates to  
20 labor, we had asked for managerial head count, we had asked  
21 for technical wage rates, technical labor hours and that sort  
22 of thing. We weren't provided that information, but we were  
23 provided documents that allowed us to create enough  
24 information to do the calculations where Sprint had not.  
25 Now again, there is a labor of piece within customer care and

1 I didn't do anything to that other than back cast it.

2 Q Right. So let's again talk about some of the costs you  
3 didn't include. You did not include spectrum costs, correct?

4 A So when you look at the \$153 million figure that Ms.  
5 Riley computes, there's two pieces of it. One is SMS, that's  
6 about 149 million, and then the remaining is MMS. And it's  
7 possible that the network costs that I captured within MMS,  
8 just for that small piece, would include some spectrum  
9 component. Now, with respect to SMS, I would agree with your  
10 calculation that I did not include any of these spectrum  
11 costs that you talked with Ms. Riley about earlier, but as  
12 she indicated she's captured those.

13 Q You and I can agree or disagree about what Mrs. Riley  
14 testified about, but you did not in your cost analysis, you  
15 did not include the spectrum costs at least for SMS is what  
16 you're saying, right?

17 A Yeah, I think I've made that clear.

18 Q And you agree, don't you, Ray, that you can't send or  
19 receive an SMS message without using the Spectrum, right?

20 A So again, let me make two points clear. I won't agree  
21 with that. I sent a text message last night and I don't  
22 believe I used any spectrum, but that's not why I'm here.  
23 I'm not here to say what we can do inside or outside of the  
24 network or anything like that. What I'm here to do is  
25 estimate the incremental costs and I captured the extra costs



1 related to SMS and MMS, and you're right, I did not capture  
2 spectrum clearly as it relates to SMS. So hopefully that  
3 kind of clarifies that.

4 Q And I think you also, you didn't include the costs of  
5 any of the cell towers or the base station systems, right?

6 A Yes, I had written in my report and we had discussed in  
7 deposition, that's true, I did not add in extra spectrum,  
8 towers or BTS, BSC.

9 Q But you've seen the Judge's claim construction, right?  
10 He includes towers in the base station systems in his  
11 definition of the cellular network, right?

12 A You know frankly I don't know if I read the claim  
13 construction.

14 Q Well, the jury has it in their notebooks so they can  
15 certainly look at it if they want.

16 A They can, and Dr. Axl testified to those issues at length  
17 again. That wasn't my role, to talk about those issues with  
18 the jury.

19 Q No, your role is to talk about the costs, right?

20 A Yes.

21 Q Right. And all I'm trying to establish is what you  
22 didn't include. So we know you didn't include the spectrum,  
23 you didn't include the cell towers, you didn't include the  
24 base station systems. You also didn't include the costs for  
25 the mobile switching centers, did you?

1 A Well, first of all, let me disagree with the first part  
2 of your statement because it was pretty long. We talked  
3 about the difference between SMS and MMS. And so as it  
4 relates to the network component if that has the spectrum in  
5 it, then the answer to your question in its totality is no,  
6 okay. But when we set that aside again as it relates to SMS  
7 I did not add spectrum, I did not add towers and I did not  
8 add base stations.

9 Now, with respect to the mobile switching centers,  
10 you'll see in one of the exhibits that I filed, so before we  
11 get to court, we file reports, we go to depositions, each  
12 side has all that information. I captured hundreds of line  
13 items of costs, and there are components of equipment that  
14 are included throughout the network. And without parsing  
15 through that and having a conversation with somebody like Dr.  
16 Akl, I can't tell you definitively that nothing I've captured  
17 there would be in the mobile switching center. So I just  
18 can't - I can't wholesale agree to that statement.

19 Q Okay. Now, I think the reason, and I'm not trying to  
20 trick you, so if I'm wrong, tell me please, because I'm  
21 trying to get on the same page so the jury understands where  
22 you're coming from. But I think one of the reasons that you  
23 said you did include some of the costs of spectrum and the  
24 radio access network if you want to call it that was that  
25 because of something you called the cost causative basis; do

1 you remember that?

2 A You're approximately paraphrasing something I've  
3 described, yes.

4 Q All right. And that means I think if the network was  
5 built for the purpose of offering a specific service then you  
6 would include the costs, right?

7 A You've got to be careful when you're starting to describe  
8 these terms, because when you make assumptions you can get  
9 off track pretty quickly. Cost causation generally means  
10 that a cost is incurred as a result of one particular  
11 decision, or as I stated earlier, that same cost would be  
12 avoided had that decision or action not been taken.

13 So if SMS went away, we didn't have SMS, cost,  
14 causation principles would say you try to calculate it from  
15 new directions. One is what new things did I add to build  
16 SMS, tally that all up and you have a number, and likewise if  
17 I have MSM today and I get rid of it, what do I get rid of  
18 and what do I avoid? The things that I avoid are avoided  
19 costs consistent with that cost causation principle. And  
20 that's the distinction I try and make throughout my written  
21 documents and as I describe here today.

22 So the simplest way I would tell my 12-year-old who  
23 most likely wouldn't listen, but my 10-year-old would, if I  
24 said listen, sweetie, if I'm trying to figure out what costs  
25 go away, that's what I mean by avoided costs, cost causation,

1 she would get that.

2 Q Is it fair to say that you didn't include something like  
3 spectrum and some of the things we were talking about earlier  
4 because your understanding is the network was built and then  
5 SMS and MMS were added later?

6 A I wouldn't say it that simple.

7 Q Okay.

8 A So economists will also look at it, and again let's make  
9 sure that we separate the discussion between SMS and MMS.  
10 Because there's a pretty important distinction there, and I'm  
11 sure we'll talk about it later. But as it relates to SMS, it  
12 was a product that came along after the network was in place,  
13 and that product is transmitted through, as Dr. Akl  
14 described, preexisting control channels. These are called SS  
15 channels. They've been in telecommunication networks,  
16 whether in cable or landline with copper or landline with  
17 fiber or in wireless for decades. They're dedicated spaces  
18 that are used for signaling. When SS7 is used to support  
19 messaging, the documents that I've read and the conversation  
20 that I've had with Dr. Akl made clear that the messages fit  
21 in that preexisting space that was already there. They don't  
22 force it to become any larger. They don't force the  
23 engineers to buy anything new in order to support this new  
24 product.

25 So in that regard there's no additional cost caused,

1 and likewise if we said tomorrow we're no longer providing  
2 SMS, we might get rid of the SMS-c's, we might make some of  
3 other equipment smaller, but we're not going to go get rid of  
4 the cell towers, we're not going to get rid of the base  
5 stations and we're not going to give up the spectrum. So  
6 that's the fundamental, the most simple message that I'm  
7 trying to convey.

8 Q And just so I understand, so you're saying the SMS was  
9 added later, right?

10 A I said a lot of things.

11 Q I know. Well, I'm just trying to boil it down. You're  
12 not including the costs of various aspects on the SMS because  
13 you said the network was built and then the SMS was added  
14 later.

15 A No, again I think - I don't want to seem argumentative  
16 here, but you're simplifying an issue to a point where it's  
17 just not accurate. So the network was there, that's true.  
18 We've added a service on top of the network, and we've  
19 captured those additional costs that we've added, right? Or  
20 the costs that we would get rid of if we got rid of this  
21 piece of the network.

22 And so it's not as simple to say well the network  
23 was there and you just threw something on top of it. Rather  
24 we've captured the costs that come along with the top of the  
25 network. That's what I'm trying to convey.

1           So think of this. Let's say you have a movie  
2 theater and had occasion to take my kids and the nieces and  
3 nephews to see the new Star Wars movie. And it was where we  
4 were visiting our in-laws. They live in a very old town,  
5 they live in a very tiny theater. And I can imagine a day  
6 when there was not a popcorn cart in that theater. But there  
7 was and everybody was happy. We bought these bags of  
8 popcorn for 5 bucks apiece and the kids were all happy with  
9 their popcorn. But if I was trying to figure out what the  
10 cost of the popcorn business was, I would be looking at the  
11 popcorn cart and the kid who made the popcorn and the popcorn  
12 and the salt and the butter and the little cups that they put  
13 it in and the napkins. I wouldn't be looking at the movie  
14 that's rented in the theater in the building because I had  
15 already been there, and the popcorn business didn't cause  
16 those things to change. Now if they caused them to change  
17 then we'd have to go in and look at additional costs in that  
18 regard as well. But that's the message that I'm trying to  
19 convey.

20           And so when I answer your question, I'm trying to  
21 answer it but I want to be clear, it's not as simple as well,  
22 because it was there, because that's just not a fair  
23 characterization of what columnists do when they're doing  
24 cough studies.

25       A    Okay. You relied on or reviewed, anyway, a bunch of

1 Sprint's 10K's, right?

2 A Yes.

3 Q And you - again so the jury understands, you understand  
4 what a 10K is, right?

5 A It represents financial performance data, and to be clear  
6 I use the debt and some of total value of the company figures  
7 to put into the development of capital cost factors. We  
8 talked about how you take dollars and smooth them out over  
9 time, so I pulled data and put it in there.

10 Q But I mean a 10K just so the jury understands, and if  
11 you don't agree with me, please tell me, but a 10K is an  
12 disclosure required by the Government from a company, and is  
13 specifically required by the United States Securities and  
14 Exchange Commission, right?

15 A I'll take your word for it.

16 Q And you have to be truthful in a 10K, right? Because if  
17 a company lies in its 10K, I mean there can actually be  
18 criminal charges, right?

19 A Again, I'll take your word for it.

20 Q Well, you did all right, the 10Ks are audited by the  
21 independent accounting firms?

22 A That's my understanding, yes, sir.

23 A All right, can we look at page 5 of Sprint's 2003 10K?

24 THE COURT: Is there an exhibit number?

25 MR. RIOPELLE: It is not an exhibit number, your

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1 Honor. It's a cross-examination that was relied on in this  
2 report.

3 THE COURT: Well, you're going to identify it. The  
4 fact that you didn't prenumber it doesn't mean - we're not  
5 going to refer to it now. If you're referring to it in the  
6 testimony you have to be able to identify it.

7 MR. RIOPELLE: Okay.

8 THE COURT: And I don't want to have to go scrambling  
9 for the report. So let's identify it separately. Give it a  
10 number.

11 MR. RIOPELLE: Defendant's Demonstrative - is it 2 or  
12 3?

13 THE COURT: Just give it a regular exhibit number.  
14 It's not a demonstrative exhibit.

15 MR. RIOPELLE: Oh, okay. Let's call it DX-900.

16 THE COURT: And what year 10K?

17 MR. RIOPELLE: It's the 2003 10K, your Honor.

18 THE COURT: And for the jury, this is a statement  
19 filed by Sprint for the year 2003. It's filed with the  
20 Federal Government.

21 BY MR. RIOPELLE:

22 Q And so, let's look what Sprint said in its 2003 Form 10K.  
23 It says, "Sprint launched nationwide third generation  
24 capability in the 2002 third quarter." And you understand  
25 that to be the CDMA 2000 network that's being accused here,



1 correct?

2 A I heard Dr. Akl testify to that and I have no reason to  
3 think otherwise.

4 Q And it says, "This capability allows more efficient  
5 utilization of the network when voice calls are made using 3G  
6 enabled handsets. It also provides enhanced data services."  
7 Now let's talk about voice and data. Then it says, "The  
8 service marketed as PCS vision allows consumers and business  
9 customers to use their vision-enabled PCS devices to exchange  
10 personal and corporate e-mail, take, send and receive  
11 pictures, exchange instant messages and then play games with  
12 full color graphics and polyphonic sounds." Do you see that?

13 A Yes, I think you've read that.

14 Q And you, sir, do you see where it says take, send and  
15 receive pictures, right?

16 A I do.

17 Q That's MMS, right?

18 A I would prefer Dr. Akl answer that question, because I  
19 recall in the earlier period, there is SMS and picture mail  
20 and I don't know if there are any technical nuances that  
21 need to be considered. But from my perspective, as a user,  
22 that's how I would think of it.

23 Q And exchange instant messages, that's SMS, isn't it?

1 A That then, I would have expected it to say SMS or short  
2 messages, not instant messages. So, I'm not sure what the  
3 author intended that to convey.

4 Q But doesn't this show that the CDMA 2000 network, which  
5 was accused in this case and it was built by Sprint, back in  
6 2002, was built to offer data, voice, SMS and MMS when it was  
7 built?

8 A If you accept that picture messages are MMS and instant  
9 messages are SMS, I would say that it says the network is  
10 going to carry these things just like the progenitor network.  
11 And again, that doesn't impact the SS7 issue that we've been  
12 talking about here.

13 Q But it does show that the network was built for SMS --  
14 SMS wasn't just added later as a free ride?

15 A As I understand it, SMS is loaded into the signaling  
16 space that had been reserved for signaling and had spare  
17 capacity. It's the best I can answer your question.

18 Q And are you aware that in 2012, Sprint replaced all of  
19 its base station systems throughout its entire network?

20 A I heard you give testimony on that earlier today.

21 Q Well, I don't get to testify. Oh, as much as I'd like  
22 to.

23 A No, no, no, you asked a question assuming that. Frankly,

1 I don't know if it's true or not.

2 Q But you didn't include any of the costs of replacing all  
3 the base stations, subsystems in 2012, right?

4 A Yeah, for the reasons we've talked about, I did not  
5 capture those. But let me say here again, let's focus on  
6 SMS. There are network components that are grabbed for MMS  
7 and then that's only four out of the 153 million and maybe  
8 we'll have a conversation separately about that component.

9 Q Right, you did get -- and we'll get to that in a couple  
10 of minutes.

11 A Sure.

12 Q You did catch some costs for hardware for SMS and MMS,  
13 but you didn't capture the rebuild of all the towers in 2012,  
14 right?

15 A No, not in my calculations, unless it's in the MMS  
16 figures and like I said, Ms. Riley does capture that in her  
17 normal profit. So, I just don't want the jury to be left  
18 with the impression that those things aren't accounted. It's  
19 just that they're not accounted for in the component of the  
20 work that I do.

21 Q Right, but she adopted your costs, so if you didn't  
22 capture it, she didn't capture it?

23 A I heard her testify this morning that all of that was

1 included in the normal profit, the 23 percent, that Sprint  
2 keeps. So, I can't agree with that answer.

3 Q She didn't include it in the excess profit that she  
4 calculated for messaging services, correct?

5 A No, I think that is in the 23 percent that Sprint keeps,  
6 not in the 53 percent. But again, Ms. Riley is here.

7 Q Let me -- let's get back into, because you're testifying  
8 about your stuff. You did not include it in your costs,  
9 correct, we can agree on that?

10 A Save for the piece with regard to MMS, we can agree with  
11 that.

12 Q Now, I think you also called this the cost avoidance, am  
13 I correct about that?

14 A I used that term, avoided cost.

15 Q Right and just again, just to you and I are on the same  
16 page, you're saying that if you dropped SMS, you wouldn't  
17 necessarily have to take down the tower, the cell towers and  
18 such so that you definitely don't include the cost of the  
19 cell towers, but you still need them for other things if you  
20 dropped SMS?

21 A So, you're talking about SMS or MMS?

22 Q I'm not talking about either one.

23 A All right, well again, there's a distinction. So, if

1 you're going to talk about MMS, then I can't agree. But with  
2 regard to MMS --

3 Q SMS?

4 A -- excuse me, thank you. With regard to SMS, my belief  
5 is the cost of that captured are the costs that would be no  
6 longer relevant. They wouldn't have been incurred and they  
7 would go away over time if the company didn't provide SMS.  
8 And I've seen nothing but information that would suggest the  
9 cell towers in the spectrum and the base stations would  
10 remain in place as they are. Now, there are some SS7  
11 connections and high-speed links and things like that, that  
12 connect between the messaging network and the rest of that  
13 other network stuff. I captured a lot of that stuff, so  
14 those would go away, but the idea that the company would give  
15 back its spectrum, I'm not suggesting that that would be the  
16 case.

17 Q I'm just trying to make it so you and avoid them. We're  
18 on the same page. Am I correct in saying that if you didn't  
19 include the costs of, for example, the towers because if  
20 Sprint dropped SMS, Sprint would still need the towers for  
21 voice and data?

22 A That's a reasonable characterization.

23 Q Is that fair?

1 A Yes.

2 Q So, if this was a case about voice services, you also  
3 wouldn't drop the cell towers because you would say, well,  
4 they would still need the cell towers for data and messaging,  
5 right?

6 A I'm sorry, repeat that?

7 Q If this was a case about voice services, you also  
8 wouldn't include the costs of the towers either it would be  
9 your condition that if Sprint dropped voice, it would still  
10 need the cell towers for data and massaging, correct?

11 A I think with some nuance, if this were about voice I  
12 would not say that towers are going to go away, because those  
13 other things are there. But SMS travels in the SS7 signaling  
14 space and if we were studying voice that relied on SS7 to  
15 begin with, I don't see what that would go away.

16 Q All right, so you did include in your costs some  
17 hardware, correct?

18 A About \$300,000,000.

19 Q Okay and I think they were set forth in Exhibit 6 with  
20 your report? This is not a memory test, I'm going to call it  
21 up.

22 A Yes, sure.

23 Q Okay, does this look like -- do you recognize this as

1 Exhibit 6 to your report?

2 A Yeah, that's certainly part of it.

3 Q Okay and do you see -- go down five lines, the fifth line  
4 there?

5 A Thank you.

6 Q So, that's for, I think, two -- that's for an SMSC?

7 A It looks like it, I can't see the whole thing and in  
8 electronic form, there's a lot more information, right.

9 Q But I'm just --

10 A Just so we're clear.

11 Q -- trying to identify what the -- under the description?

12 A Yeah, it looks like the Phase I installation of the SMSC  
13 that was managed by the vendor whose name is Ecision.

14 Q Right, well, is it your testimony it was managed by  
15 Ecision or they bought it from Ecision?

16 A I don't mean to ascribe a particular meaning to either of  
17 those words.

18 Q All right, so you have listed here the SMSC and that's  
19 in, as you say here, well, next to a lab in North Bunker,  
20 right?

21 A Yes and this particular line item might be for the lab  
22 install rather than a live SMSC. Because defender describe  
23 when they were doing these projects, they put a lot of

1 capital in for testing purposes. And so, I captured all that  
2 stuff, as well. So, just for that clarification.

3 Q But let's back up. You understand the SMSC is the SMS  
4 messaging server, correct?

5 A Yes.

6 Q All right and North Bunker, you recognize the North  
7 Bunker as one of Sprint's core data centers, right?

8 A It was one that was mentioned frequently. When you say  
9 core data center, I don't know how to best interpret that,  
10 but it is a name that I saw come up often.

11 Q Okay and you also listed, if you go down to line 7, just  
12 two down.

13 A This my not be a memory test, but it is a vision test.

14 Q Right. You see that's an SMSC and that's in Reston,  
15 right?

16 A I see that, yes.

17 Q And you understand Reston to be another one of Sprint's  
18 core data centers, right?

19 A You know, I saw Reston as a location where a lot of  
20 equipment resides regarding the messaging network and that's  
21 where I believe they placed it based on the vendor documents.

22 Q And if you go down to line 25, do you see it says  
23 multi-media service center notes?



1 A Yes.

2 Q You understand that, right, to be the MMSC?

3 A I'm going to take your word for it, just based on the  
4 description. Like I said, I've got notes. This document is  
5 really big, it's electronic, it's got footnotes at the  
6 bottom, but that's how I would interpret that, absent some  
7 other explanation.

8 Q And you have it listed there, it's in the North Bunker?

9 A Yes, but frankly, I don't recall within North Bunker,  
10 unless that's what's down there -- in that -- excuse me.

11 Q You understand about the North Bunker is one of the core  
12 data centers for Sprint, right?

13 A Again, I understand it's a place where these vendor  
14 documents had indicated they were installing their equipment  
15 at Sprint's locations.

16 Q Okay and just one or two more questions. Ms. Riley  
17 relied on your cost analysis, correct?

18 A Yes.

19 Q She incorporated it, right?

20 A Yeah and then she added seven billion dollars on top of  
21 the figures that I had, but yes, she relied on it.

22 Q So, if this jury doesn't accept your cost analysis  
23 because you left out numerous and a lot of money, the costs

1 that you didn't include in your thing, do you agree then that  
2 Ms. Riley's calculations are no good because your intention  
3 of this?

4 A No, I mean, the reality is, in cases like this, there are  
5 cost numbers moving back and forth. It's not a binary thing  
6 where if a figure is off by one percent that means it's no  
7 good, right? So, if it was identified, that's something was  
8 missing -- I said all along, by the way, if we find  
9 additional documents, we'd be happy to incorporate them into  
10 the numbers. It would say you would make adjustments rather  
11 than throw the baby out with the bath water. That just  
12 wouldn't make sense to me. So, no, I wouldn't agree.

13 Q So, but it's not one percent, is it? I mean, you  
14 calculated a little over a billion dollars in costs, right?

15 A \$1.112 billion, yes.

16 Q But by not including spectrum, towers, base stations and  
17 the mobile service centers, you haven't included \$25 billion  
18 in costs. You'd agree, right, that's more than a one percent  
19 difference?

20 A No, I wouldn't. I think we'd have to do a lot of math.  
21 So, \$25 billion, if that's the right number, is the big  
22 number, right? And that equipment and the spectrum, so for  
23 example, spectrum is an intimately lived asset according to

1 the FCC, it lasts forever. So, when you put that into a cost  
2 study, that has implications as to the numbers. When you  
3 look at the towers, they last for 20 and 30 years. When you  
4 put that into a cost study, these numbers stretch out over  
5 time. When you do the mobile switching centers, they last  
6 for a long period of time. And you have to do all that math  
7 and then, if you were to do a fully distributed-type cost  
8 study, which is another cost study that's sort of been  
9 alluded to in this conversation, where you capture all the  
10 costs and spread them on to everything, regardless of cost  
11 causality, then you would have to take into consideration the  
12 percentage, if you will, of all of those network costs that,  
13 on that basis, with which I disagree, could be reasonably  
14 attributed to these services. And when I look at the  
15 totality of the size of these services, SMS in particular, as  
16 it weighs against the demand that voice and data would put on  
17 the network, the total balance of all of that would be under  
18 one percent of all the load if you wanted to ascribe it on a  
19 load basis and fully distributed cost basis. And so, at the  
20 end of the day, I don't know how much these numbers would  
21 change. I suspect it would be very little.

22 Q But you don't know, right, you didn't do that  
23 calculation?

1 A It's just not the proper kind of analysis to do here.

2 So, no, I didn't do that analysis.

3 Q Thank you.

4 MR. RIOPELLE: No further questions, your Honor.

5 THE COURT: Before you leave, that exhibit you  
6 didn't mark, Exhibit 6 to a report.

7 MR. RIOPELLE: I call it DX-901.

8 THE COURT: That's fine. I want you to identify  
9 every document to which you refer. So that if we need to see  
10 them, we can go to the exhibit list.

11 MR. RIOPELLE: Thank you, your Honor.

12 THE COURT: So, Exhibit 6 to the report, was that  
13 your report?

14 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, your Honor, it was.

15 THE COURT: How many reports did you submit?

16 THE WITNESS: Initial and reply -- two.

17 THE COURT: And this was appended to which?

18 MR. RIOPELLE: I believe it was appended to the  
19 original report.

20 THE WITNESS: That's right, it was one of ten  
21 exhibits, your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Okay, good. It's Exhibit DX-901. Thank  
23 you very much.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. MELLEY:

Q Mr. Webber, we were just looking at your Exhibit 6 and I think we just saw one page of it. Do you recall how many pages your Exhibit 6 included? I should be more specific, how many pages your Exhibit 6 listing of equipment?

A Oh, there were 204 line items that referred to -- I mean, ultimately, I looked at thousands of pages of paper. So, yeah, but there were 200 projects, capital projects that I captured there.

Q Okay, you spent some time talking about cost causation.

A I did.

Q Is that a concept you developed?

A No, cost causation has been and used in economics for decades. I was at graduate school in the late '80s, early '90s and it was very well known then and had been debated for decades. No, it's not new. I didn't make it up.

Q Thanks, that's something that's used frequently in your industry?

A It is, I mean, ultimately economists have taught our industry based on these fundamental principles. How to do cost studies that are a little bit different than what we do in the accounting world for financial reporting purposes and

1 profit loss statements, et cetera. And a lot of that work,  
2 the cost causation principle, in particular were cost  
3 avoidance, if you want to describe it like that, end up as  
4 rules in state public utility commissions and at the Federal  
5 Communications Commission. I have testified before the  
6 Federal Communications Commission on these issues and at  
7 state public utility commissions throughout half of this  
8 country on these issues. And it's generally the case that  
9 costs are developed based on the cost causation principles or  
10 cost avoidance principles. Pricing discussions are separate  
11 but sometimes related to those conversations.

12 Fully distributed cost is another type of  
13 terminology and that's sort of when you try to take every  
14 cost and just find a place for it, even though it's not  
15 necessarily related and that's very particularly what I did  
16 not do.

17 Q And why did you not do that?

18 A It's just not the proper analysis in a damages case and  
19 certainly would be inappropriate here.

20 Q Now, when you had that discussion with Mr. Riopelle about  
21 when Sprint's network was built and looked at a document  
22 about 2003, do you recall that?

23 A Daily, yes, yes.

1 Q Okay.

2 A It's something from PNL.

3 Q Now, based on your conversations, well, I should say,  
4 you've alluded a couple of times to a conversation with Mr.  
5 Akl. Can you just explain to the jury what you're referring  
6 to -- Dr. Akl.

7 A Yeah, so, when I started -- when I started working this  
8 case, I was looking at SMS in particular. I had seen some  
9 public documents that indicated to me that SMS traveled in  
10 the pre-existing signaling space or the SS7 space that we  
11 were talking about. Now, at that time, I didn't know that's  
12 how SMS messages were carried. MMS messages are carried a  
13 little bit differently and I had presumed, going in, that's  
14 how SMS was carried. What I learned was that these messages  
15 are carried in the pre-existing SS& signaling space. They  
16 fit within that space and they don't push out any of the  
17 other messaging that needs to be there.

18 Now, in the wire line business, which I've been in  
19 since 1994, SS7 had been around for decades. It's a common  
20 set of channels that are dedicated for a signaling purpose  
21 and they're hardly used. And so, when I was looking at the  
22 information that I originally came across, I thought, wow,  
23 this is fantastic. What you see is messages going into a

1 space that existed, that wasn't already filled up, that  
2 wouldn't be filled up and I talked with Dr. Akl about it and  
3 I said is it really true that SMS travels in the signaling  
4 space, that it doesn't crowd it out, that you don't have to  
5 get more of it to carry SMS messaging. And he agreed and I  
6 asked him the same question two or three times and although  
7 he's a very pleasant man, I think by the third time I asked  
8 the same question, he seemed frustrated. It's like, look,  
9 buddy, get it. It goes in this space, you don't need  
10 anything more. And so, that was my understanding and I found  
11 additional documents that corroborate that point and I'm  
12 fully convinced that you don't have to make the network  
13 bigger as a result of that. Except for the things that we've  
14 captured and it's \$300 million or so.

15 Q Okay and when you say you don't have to make the network  
16 bigger, what specifically are you talking about?

17 A Well, now I'm talking about the radio access network.  
18 So, spectrum, cell towers, DTSCs, in fact, I saw testimony  
19 before the United States Senate Antitrust Committee on this  
20 very issue and they had an expert there, who basically said  
21 the same thing.

22 Q And now, in your analysis of this case and your analysis  
23 in previous work that you've done, have you used the same



1 economic analysis throughout?

2 A Yeah, I've done my work consistent with my economic  
3 teaching, even when I was doing environmental and energy  
4 work. I did that for a little while, while I was in graduate  
5 school. I had an internship and then I moved into  
6 telecommunications. And the principles that I've applied are  
7 the ones they taught me in graduate school and I've been  
8 using consistently for, I hate to admit it, well over 20  
9 years now.

10 Q Thank you.

11 MS. MELLEY: Nothing further.

12 THE COURT: I think that concludes your testimony,  
13 there's no further examination. So, you may step down, Mr.  
14 Webber.

15 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor. Thank you to  
16 the jury, as well.

17 MR. HANGLEY: Your Honor, plaintiff rests. Your  
18 Honor, I may have to take that back. We do have two  
19 demonstratives that I think have not been moved or that have  
20 not been accepted, PD-4 and PD-5.

21 THE COURT: Is there any objection?

22 MS. MELLEY: PD-5 is the slides we used with Mr.  
23 Webber and PD-4 are the slides that we used with Ms. Riley.

1 MR. FINKELSON: No objection.

2 THE COURT: Will you describe these two exhibits  
3 again?

4 MS. MELLE: Yes, your Honor. PD-4, the slides that  
5 were used with Ms. Riley. PD-5, the slides that were used  
6 with Mr. Webber.

7 THE COURT: Good. They are received in evidence.  
8 (Plaintiff Exhibits PD-4 and PD-5 admitted in  
9 evidence.)

10 THE COURT: Do you have copies for the Court?

11 MS. MELLE: Absolutely.

12 (Pause.)

13 MR. HANGLEY: Your Honor, to be on the safe side,  
14 because we are not sure, we'd like to move in also PD-2 and  
15 3, which are the slides to respectively Dr. Akl and Dwoskin.

16 THE COURT: Any objection? I have those exhibits  
17 here, they're not marked.

18 MR. FINKELSON: Again and I guess it's at the  
19 Court's direction in terms of how these presentations are  
20 going to be dealt with. I said no objection before in terms  
21 of at least being the demonstratives going back with the  
22 jury, which I think the Court has indicated --

23 THE COURT: Yes.

1 MR. FINKELSON: -- is the way that the Court treats  
2 those as actual exhibits like other exhibits that are marked.  
3 I'll do it however the Court perceives.

4 THE COURT: Well, I think this will help the jury.

5 MR. FINKELSON: Absolutely.

6 THE COURT: We're talking about the slides. For  
7 example, we've just completed Mr. Webber's testimony. We  
8 have slides and this is referred to as copies of a slide  
9 deck. So, we have copies of slides and I think it would be  
10 helpful for the jury and reflecting on Webber's testimony and  
11 the testimony of the other witnesses. We're talking about  
12 Michelle Riley, Dr. Akl and the third --

13 MR. HANGLEY: Jeffrey Dwoskin and Dr. Webber.

14 THE COURT: Dr. Dwoskin, yes. Helpful to have it.

15 MR. FINKELSON: We certainly have no objection to  
16 that, your Honor, we agree.

17 THE COURT: All right, so these two exhibits are in  
18 evidence and the numbers again PD 2 and 3?

19 MR. HANGLEY: 2 and 3.

20 THE COURT: Will you identify them for the record,  
21 please? PD-2 is?

22 MR. HANGLEY: Is the slide deck for the testimony of  
23 Dr. Akl and PD-3 is the slide deck for the testimony of

1 expert witness, Jeffrey Dwoskin -- Dr. Dwoskin.

2 THE COURT: Thank you. They're received in  
3 evidence.

4 (Plaintiff Exhibits PD-1 and PD-2 received in  
5 evidence.)

6 MR. HANGLEY: PD-1 or Plaintiff's Drawing-1.  
7 Plaintiff's Drawing-1 is a drawing that Dr. Akl made during  
8 his testimony.

9 MR. FINKELSON: Your Honor, we have no objection to  
10 Plaintiff's Drawing-1 going back. I will say with respect to  
11 the demonstratives, as your Honor has previously noted, the  
12 parties are going to discuss the mechanism by which there's a  
13 notation on the demonstrative so the jury knows what content  
14 has been added by the parties to increase the visual  
15 presentation as opposed to what's on the actual documents and  
16 we still have as yet to finalize that, but I'm sure we will  
17 well before we're --

18 THE COURT: And what that's about, ladies and  
19 gentlemen, some of the exhibits, particularly, Dr. Akl's  
20 slides, included Sprint documents with additions made by Dr.  
21 Akl when he explained his testimony. And the defense wants  
22 to make certain and I think it's a good idea and the same  
23 rule will apply to both sides, make certain you know what is

1 the original Sprint document and what Dr. Akl added. And the  
2 same will be true with respect to the Comcast documents and  
3 any additions made by Sprint experts. Fine.

4 MR. FINKELSON: Thank you, your Honor.

5 MR. HANGLEY: Your Honor, I think that's everything,  
6 but I'll say it again, last call. Okay, we're done, your  
7 Honor, we rest.

8 THE COURT: If there are any other exhibits, we can  
9 add them.

10 MR. HANGLEY: We will raise them.

11 THE COURT: When Comcast says it rests, that means  
12 it's completed its presentation of evidence. And now we turn  
13 to Sprint and the defense will begin.

14 MR. RIOPELLE: Your Honor, before we would start out  
15 case, there would be a motion that would need to be made. I  
16 don't know if you want to handle it now?

17 THE COURT: I want to handle it at the end of the  
18 day, not with the jury sitting in the box.

19 MR. RIOPELLE: Then I assume there would be no  
20 waiver to our position obviously.

21 THE COURT: Absolutely no waiver of your position.  
22 We'll have argument at day end and it will be treated as if  
23 made at the end of the plaintiff's case.

1 MR. RIOPELLE: Thank you.

2 MR. HANGLEY: And your Honor, is your first witness  
3 going to be Kalinsoki?

4 MR. RIOPELLE: Yes.

5 MR. HANGLEY: Okay, we have a motion with respect to  
6 that testimony to be made outside the hearing of the jury.  
7 Which I think does have to be made before the testimony.

8 THE COURT: All right. We'll excuse you for not  
9 very long. I have a feeling this motion will be quickly  
10 decided. So, stand by.

11 THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.

12 (Jury exits.)

13 (Pause.)

14 THE COURT: All right.

15 MR. HANGLEY: The purpose of this motion, your  
16 Honor --

17 THE COURT: Be seated, everyone.

18 MR. HANGLEY: -- the purpose of this motion is to  
19 put a fence around the scope of the witness Kalinoski's  
20 testimony --

21 THE COURT: Why don't you give me his full name.

22 MR. HANGLEY: Scott Kalinoski, K-a-l-i-n-o-s-k-i.

23 THE COURT: And who is he?

24 MR. HANGLEY: He is a whole -- title?

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He's the vice president

2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He's the vice president --

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: -- sorry.

4 THE COURT: Is he in court?

5 MR. HANGLEY: Yes, he's the corporate  
6 representative.

7 THE COURT: Kalinoski.

8 MR. HANGLEY: And he is someone who was identified  
9 to us as having knowledge with respect to one set of  
10 relationships in the wholesale area, what have been called  
11 MVNO agreements. He was deposed with respect to MVNO  
12 agreements and essentially not deposed with respect to  
13 anything else.

14 In the pretrial disclosures the scope of his  
15 testimony was changed dramatically to include, quote,  
16 "Sprint's business and business activities," slash,  
17 "operations; accused SMS/MMS, accused equipment, accused  
18 functionality, Sprint's MVNO activities, Comcast's  
19 infringement and damages claims, and Sprint's defenses."

20 In other words --

21 THE COURT: And when was that?

22 MR. HANGLEY: That was after the completion of all  
23 discovery.

24 THE COURT: Give me a date about when it was done.

25 MS. MELLEY: It was in the pretrial order.

1 MR. HANGLEY: It was in the pretrial order.

2 THE COURT: Oh, this document that I have here.

3 MR. HANGLEY: Yes, your Honor.

4 THE COURT: It's probably dated, my recollection is  
5 late December?

6 MS. MELLEY: December 16th, I believe, your Honor.

7 MR. HANGLEY: Yeah.

8 THE COURT: Thank you.

9 MR. HANGLEY: Now, the earlier disclosure, the far  
10 narrower one, had been made while discovery was still going  
11 on, but late in the fact discovery period. It was made in I  
12 think the summer of 2015.

13 MS. MELLEY: That was just the supplemental, both  
14 parties were updating as we went.

15 MR. HANGLEY: Okay. And so, your Honor, we think  
16 that his testimony in fairness, because no discovery was  
17 taken on the topic, his discovery should be limited to what  
18 was disclosed in the Rule 26(a) disclosures back in the day.  
19 You denied motions to that effect without prejudice, but said  
20 that we can raise it at the time in the event that the  
21 disclosures are inconsistent or broader -- I'm sorry, that  
22 the pretrial order disclosures are broader than the 26(a)  
23 disclosures have been and a party has been prejudiced.

24 We've been prejudiced because we had no discovery on  
25 it. He's their first witness. They've got other people to



1 talk about all of this list of topics that they now say he's  
2 going to talk about and on which we've had no discovery. And  
3 of course that list of topics, as I said before, is  
4 everything in the case.

5 So we request, respectfully, that he be limited to  
6 testimony regarding that which was disclosed in the 26(a)  
7 disclosures.

8 MR. FINKELSON: Thank you, your Honor. I'm looking  
9 for your Honor's order where your Honor has already disposed  
10 of this motion by indicating that all witnesses in this case  
11 are limited to speaking to information that was disclosed in  
12 their initial disclosures or otherwise the subject of  
13 discovery. We sent the DI number to Comcast the other night,  
14 we heard no objection along the lines of the one just  
15 presented by Mr. Hangle. I think the disclosures that are  
16 keeping folks up at all hours of the night each night are to  
17 avoid motions like this at the time. But in DI-352, your  
18 Honor, you indicated with respect to this motion that it was  
19 overruled without prejudice --

20 THE COURT: DI-352 is --

21 MR. FINKELSON: -- to object at trial --

22 THE COURT: -- now, what is that, an order?

23 MR. FINKELSON: It was an order of the Court, your  
24 Honor, it's --

25 THE COURT: Give me a date.

1 MR. FINKELSON: It's January 11th, 2017, and it's  
2 Docket No. 352.

3 THE COURT: Okay.

4 MR. FINKELSON: And your Honor indicated that  
5 Comcast could object during the course of trial to the extent  
6 our testimony of Sprint witnesses extends beyond that set  
7 forth in the initial disclosures under Rule 26(a)(1) as  
8 supplemented and discovery from or related to the witness.

9 Obviously, Comcast is not privy to the testimony  
10 we're about to introduce from Mr. Kalinoski. I think once it  
11 hears it, it will find that it is entirely within the scope  
12 of the initial disclosures and discovery that was made  
13 available in this case.

14 THE COURT: Limited to MVNO agreements?

15 MR. FINKELSON: It is limited to MVNO agreements and  
16 related topics that were discussed during his deposition  
17 taken by Comcast. And, your Honor, we didn't revise the  
18 witness list following the pretrial order. I think Comcast  
19 objected to a similar disclosure to the one they're objecting  
20 to today with respect to all of our witnesses, and your Honor  
21 provided us with your Honor's -- sometimes it's guidance,  
22 this one was an order as to what the scope was going to be  
23 and we intend to follow it --

24 THE COURT: Ian, do you have the order.

25 MR. FINKELSON: -- with respect to Mr. Kalinoski and

1 all other witnesses, and we said as much to Comcast last  
2 evening.

3 (Pause.)

4 THE COURT: It's paragraph -- oh, they're different  
5 -- no, they aren't -- paragraph 7. I thought they were  
6 different numbering on it, there was different numbering in  
7 the order. It's the order dated January 9th, 2017.  
8 "Comcast's objections to Sprint's witness list contained in  
9 the final pretrial order based on lack of specificity are  
10 overruled. This ruling is without prejudice to Comcast's  
11 right to object at trial to object to the scope of any  
12 witness' testimony if such testimony or proposed testimony  
13 extends beyond the description of the witness' proposed  
14 testimony set forth in initial disclosure under Federal Rule  
15 of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1) as supplemented and discovery  
16 from or related to the witness."

17 So we'll proceed that way?

18 MR. FINKELSON: That's our intention, your Honor. I  
19 think you'll find that this is a waste of the Court's time  
20 and the witness will be speaking within the scope of his  
21 disclosure and in accordance with your order, as we told  
22 Comcast last evening.

23 MR. HANGLEY: I wanted to put them on the record,  
24 sir. I'm happy that somebody from my team was told this last  
25 evening, I was not told.

Kalinoski - Direct

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1 THE COURT: Told what?

2 MR. FINKELSON: Told that we were going to put on  
3 Mr. Kalinoski and all of our witnesses in accordance with  
4 your Honor's order --

5 THE COURT: All right.

6 MR. FINKELSON: -- which you just read.

7 THE COURT: Fine. January 9th, 2017.

8 MR. HANGLEY: Thank you, your Honor.

9 THE COURT: Michael, do you want to bring the jury  
10 in?

11 (Jury in at 2:40 o'clock p.m.)

12 THE COURT: Be seated, everyone.

13 You may proceed.

14 MR. FINKELSON: Thank you, your Honor. Sprint calls  
15 Scott Kalinoski.

16 SCOTT KALINOSKI, Defendants' Witness, Sworn.

17 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please be seated. Please state  
18 your full name and spell it for the record.

19 THE WITNESS: Scott Kalinoski, and it's  
20 K-a-l-i-n-o-s-k-i.

21 THE COURT: Good afternoon, sir.

22 THE WITNESS: Good afternoon, your Honor.

23 DIRECT EXAMINATION

24 BY MR. FINKELSON:

25 Q Good afternoon, Mr. Kalinoski. You just said your name,

Kalinowski - Direct

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1 but can you please introduce yourself to the jury?

2 A Sure. As I said, Scott Kalinoski, I'm currently the vice  
3 president of Sprint's wholesale services business unit. By  
4 way of background, I grew up in Cleveland, Ohio, then  
5 attended Purdue University, of all things on a football  
6 scholarship. I went there, like most 18-year-olds, and had  
7 the desire to play in the Superbowl, become the next Tom  
8 Brady, but quickly figured out that I was a pretty good  
9 college football player, but didn't have much of a chance to  
10 play on Sundays. So while I was there --

11 Q So instead of seeing you in the Superbowl last night,  
12 we're seeing you in the witness box?

13 A Yeah. I drew the short straw on that one.

14 (Laughter.)

15 A So while I was there, I decided in my freshman year to,  
16 you know, go into electrical engineering, and my four years I  
17 learned an electrical engineering degree while I was playing  
18 football.

19 Q And what did you do after earning your electrical  
20 engineering degree from Purdue?

21 A So after four years at Purdue, I accepted a job to work  
22 for Cincinnati Bell Telephone in Cincinnati, Ohio. I was  
23 down there six, seven years and while I was there, at night I  
24 went to school to earn my MBA degree as well.

25 Q And where do you reside today, Mr. Kalinoski?

Kalinowski - Direct

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1 A I'm currently in Overland Park, Kansas, and that's right  
2 outside of Kansas City, if you're not all that familiar with.  
3 And after that six or seven years that I was with Cincinnati  
4 Bell Telephone, I accepted a job with Sprint, and that would  
5 have been the end of '95, early of '96. And it was right  
6 when -- you know, Sprint had been a long-distance company for  
7 a long time and they were in the throes of launching their  
8 cellular network.

9 Q And about what year was that when you joined Sprint?

10 A I think I officially started in January of 1996.

11 Q And what did you do when you first joined Sprint in  
12 January of 1996?

13 A So I basically accepted a similar job that I had at  
14 Cincinnati Bell, which was I was in a network planning  
15 organization the six, seven years I was at Cincinnati, and  
16 then when I moved into -- when I took the job with Sprint, I  
17 spent probably about three or four years within the network  
18 planning department there.

19 As I said, Sprint was just launching its cellular  
20 network, so I was part of a number of teams that would  
21 participate in what we called the RFP, request for proposals  
22 from vendors for network element equipment, the ones that you  
23 guys have heard throughout the trial. So HLRs, MSCs. I was  
24 part of teams that helped make the decisions for Sprint as to  
25 which vendors we should go with.

Kalinowski - Direct

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1 Q And back in the 1990s, would that have been prior to  
2 Sprint's launch of its third-generation cellular network?

3 A That is correct.

4 Q And can you give the jury a little bit of a better sense  
5 of what your position is today and the work you've done as  
6 part of the wholesale group at Sprint over time?

7 A Sure. So once we launched the network, probably around  
8 the '99, 2000 time frame, we had a retail offer out there, so  
9 Sprint decided that we wanted to also wholesale our service.  
10 So I joined, it was a fledgling business unit at the time, I  
11 was like the second or third person that was part of that  
12 division. And because I came from the network side, I was  
13 kind of the operations technical representative within that  
14 wholesale business unit at that time.

15 And to further define wholesale, what we mean by  
16 that in the wireless space is that we sell or lease our  
17 cellular network to other parties, we'd call them customers  
18 or resellers, and those resellers then package our cellular  
19 network up with their service and they sell it to consumers.  
20 Now, there's probably two, 300 of them out in the marketplace  
21 today, most of them are smaller players, but there are  
22 several large resellers and names you may recognize,  
23 especially if you shop at Walmart. There's Straight Talk  
24 Wireless, Consumer Cellular is another big reseller in the  
25 marketplace. But essentially these companies lease or buy

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1 the cellular network from us and then they package it up in  
2 their service offering to consumers.

3 Q This jury needs more acronyms, but is there a team in the  
4 industry that's used to describe wholesale relationships like  
5 this?

6 A Yes. So first on behalf of the industry, I apologize for  
7 acronyms and if I use them when I speak, I will try to give  
8 the full definition. As you've heard, in telecom it's very  
9 common. So in the wholesale space within wireless, the term  
10 is called MVNO and it stands for mobile virtual network  
11 operator. The word virtual -- the phrase virtual network  
12 within the name refers to the fact that these resellers don't  
13 actually operate a cellular network. So they have a virtual  
14 network, if you will, and Sprint as the carrier, we sell or  
15 lease our network to these customers. And I will probably  
16 refer to them as MVNOs in the discussion, so MVNO is  
17 synonymous with a reseller as well.

18 Q I meant to ask you, do you have children, Mr. Kalinoski?

19 A I do, I do. I have three kids. I've recently, I guess  
20 about a year or so ago become an empty-nester. Two daughters  
21 and a son, the oldest is working down in Atlanta. My son was  
22 fortunate enough to play basketball in college at Davidson  
23 and now plays professionally over in Greece in the city of  
24 Petra. I just recently had the opportunity to go over there  
25 for the time to visit him. And then my youngest is still in



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1 college, she's a sophomore at Duke University.

2 MR. FINKELSON: Your Honor, may I approach the  
3 witness --

4 THE COURT: You may.

5 MR. FINKELSON: -- as well as the bench with a  
6 witness binder for Mr. Kalinoski?

7 THE COURT: You may.

8 BY MR. FINKELSON:

9 Q Mr. Kalinoski, I would ask you to take a look at the  
10 witness binder I've given you and in it you'll find DX-16.

11 MR. FINKELSON: Mr. Beard, it's not yet in evidence,  
12 so if we could just put up the front page of it? It was used  
13 in the opening statement as well.

14 BY MR. FINKELSON:

15 Q Do you have that full document in front of you, as well  
16 as the page up on the screen, Mr. Kalinoski?

17 A Yes, I do.

18 Q Okay. Do you recognize Defendants' Exhibit 16?

19 A Yes, I do.

20 Q Can you tell the jury what it is?

21 A Yeah. So this is an MVNO support agreement between  
22 Sprint and Comcast. As I mentioned, this is the document  
23 that we use within our wholesale department with our  
24 resellers or MVNOs that identifies --

25 MR. HANGLEY: Your Honor, I'm going to -- before the

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1 testimony goes on, I object to the introduction of the  
2 document or the admission of the document on grounds that it  
3 is irrelevant and potentially prejudicial.

4 MR. FINKELSON: Your Honor, I believe that's a  
5 renewal of the motion previously before --

6 MR. HANGLEY: It is indeed, your Honor.

7 MR. FINKELSON: -- this Court and previously decided  
8 adversely.

9 THE COURT: Well, not exactly, because we're not  
10 talking about the scope of testimony. That was within the  
11 scope of the initial disclosure, as I understand it, under  
12 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1). So there's another  
13 ground and we'll go to sidebar.

14 MR. FINKELSON: Thank you, your Honor.

15 (Sidebar discussion held as follows:)

16 MR. FINKELSON: This is --

17 MR. HANGLEY: This is my objection.

18 MR. FINKELSON: Yes, go ahead.

19 MR. HANGLEY: We have objected in the past, your  
20 Honor, on the ground that they're going to try to interpret  
21 cellular network, which they shouldn't be doing because the  
22 Court has construed the claim, by reference to a document  
23 that was negotiated several years before Comcast even bought  
24 the patent to which the term is relevant. Now, your Honor  
25 has already ruled on this motion, you've denied it or at

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1 least denied it provisionally, and we're making it again to  
2 preserve the record.

3 THE COURT: When did you make it for the first time?

4 MR. FINKELSON: It was MIL, right?

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: During the course of --

6 MR. HANGLEY: In our motion in limine.

7 MR. FINKELSON: It was the MVNO agreement that was  
8 one of the documents that was objected to on hearsay --  
9 actually, this one wasn't hearsay, this one was relevance and  
10 prejudice, and your Honor overruled it and denying -- you  
11 know, one, I used it without objection in my opening  
12 statement, having presented --

13 THE COURT: Well, the objection is overruled.

14 MR. HANGLEY: Thank you, your Honor.

15 MR. FINKELSON: Thank you, your Honor.

16 (Sidebar discussion concluded.)

17 THE COURT: Counsel will proceed as directed at  
18 sidebar.

19 MR. FINKELSON: Thank you, your Honor.

20 BY MR. FINKELSON:

21 Q I've lost track of exactly where you were in your answer  
22 and probably the jury has as well.

23 THE COURT: He hadn't gotten very far.

24 (Laughter.)

25 BY MR. FINKELSON:

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1 Q So I was asking you to let the jury know, Mr. Kalinoski,  
2 what DX-16 is?

3 A Just to reiterate, it's an MVNO support agreement  
4 between --

5 THE COURT: Well, is it in --

6 MR. FINKELSON: I'm just asking him to identify it  
7 for the record and then I'm going to move it into evidence.

8 THE COURT: But it's already on the jury's screens,  
9 Michael.

10 MR. FINKELSON: Just the first page, your Honor.

11 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Just the first pages, not the --

12 THE COURT: All right.

13 MR. FINKELSON: I'm asking the witness to identify  
14 it for the record and then it's my intention --

15 THE COURT: Fine.

16 MR. FINKELSON: -- in the very next point to move it  
17 in.

18 THE WITNESS: So the document is the MVNO support  
19 agreement between Sprint and Comcast that was signed in 2008.

20 MR. FINKELSON: Your Honor, Sprint moves DX-16 into  
21 evidence.

22 THE COURT: That exhibit is received.

23 (Defendants' Exhibit DX-16 received in evidence.)

24 BY MR. FINKELSON:

25 Q When was this agreement entered into, Mr. Kalinoski?

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1 A May of 2008.

2 Q And were you personally involved in negotiating this  
3 agreement between Sprint and Comcast in 2008?

4 A Yes, I was. As I mentioned, I started in the wholesale  
5 group in the 2000 time frame and between now and I think it  
6 was two years ago I recently came into the current position I  
7 am right now, which is I now currently run that business  
8 unit, but throughout those years I had various roles. As I  
9 mentioned, I started in there as the technical operations  
10 director within that business unit, I've had various sales  
11 roles, and at the time of this agreement in 2008 I  
12 represented Sprint's -- I was the technical support person  
13 for Sprint's wholesale agreements.

14 Q How did this agreement come about to your understanding?

15 A Yeah. So as I mentioned, in about the 2000 time frame we  
16 decided to wholesale our network to MVNOs. So in the 2007-  
17 2008 time frame Sprint, we were looking for large partners to  
18 become MVNOs of ours, and at the same time Comcast was  
19 interested in offering a quad-play or a fourth service to  
20 their -- what they called their Triple Play, and the Triple  
21 Play is defined as their cable service, their land-line voice  
22 service, and then their high-speed data service that they  
23 offered at that time. So we were actively out trying to find  
24 partners and at the same time Comcast in that time frame was  
25 actively looking for a network provider to lease cellular

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1 services from.

2 Q So specifically as relates to this agreement, DX-16, what  
3 role did you play?

4 A Yeah. During the negotiations, my role -- we had -- both  
5 parties had a large number of representatives at the table.  
6 We had business folks who dealt with the financial terms of  
7 how we were going to lease our network, we had lawyers there  
8 to handle all the traditional things that you see in the  
9 agreement, and my role on there was to be the technical  
10 expert and fundamentally to make sure that the terms of the  
11 agreement matched reality of how our cellular network worked  
12 at that time. It was important for both parties. Comcast  
13 wanted to understand completely in a technical sense what  
14 they were leasing from Sprint, we absolutely wanted to make  
15 certain they understood what they were leasing from us.

16 It's somewhat analogous to if you've ever leased an  
17 apartment. You know, it's a big building, but when you go to  
18 lease your specific apartment you want to make certain that  
19 everything on that contract matches what you agreed to. So,  
20 you know, what's the right room, are utilities included or  
21 not, and all the other things that go with leasing an  
22 apartment. So my role within the negotiations was to make  
23 certain that this document represented the cellular network  
24 that we were leasing to Comcast.

25 Q Did Comcast have a negotiation team as well in connection

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1 with this agreement?

2 A Yes. They -- all the entities that I mentioned, they had  
3 similar entities on their side. So they had finance, legal  
4 support, and then technical support as well.

5 Q And over approximately how long a period of time was this  
6 agreement between Sprint and Comcast negotiated?

7 A Ah, you know, I wish I could say it happened quickly, but  
8 we probably spoke with them -- we had an early arrangement  
9 with them in wireless that was separate from an MVNO that did  
10 not work, so we continued to talk about wholesale  
11 arrangements, but I would probably say that when we got down  
12 to rolling up our sleeves and negotiating it was probably a  
13 good four or five months of discussions.

14 Q And were you involved in those discussions throughout?

15 A Yes, I was.

16 Q If I could have you turn, Mr. Kalinoski, to the page of  
17 DX-16 that ends in the numbers 4223.

18 MR. FINKELSON: Would you mind pulling yours up, Mr.  
19 Beard?

20 (Pause.)

21 BY MR. FINKELSON:

22 Q Can you tell the jury, Mr. Kalinoski, if you have it in  
23 front of you on your screen or in your binder, what appears  
24 on this page ending in numbers 4223?

25 A Yes. This is the signature page of the agreement -- and

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1 actually I should say this is the first page of the signature  
2 pages. What was common in multi-party arrangements is to  
3 have different signature pages and this is -- and then when  
4 the contract was memorialized all the signature pages were  
5 put together in the final document, and this page represents  
6 the signature page for Sprint.

7 Q Who signed the agreement on behalf of Sprint?

8 A Jim Patterson.

9 Q And what was Mr. Patterson's role?

10 A He was the president of the wholesale services at that  
11 time.

12 Q Can you turn to the next page of DX-16 that ends in the  
13 numbers of 224?

14 A Yes, I'm there.

15 Q Can you tell the jury what that is?

16 A Yes. So as I mentioned, this is one of the multiple  
17 signature pages in the agreement and this is the signature  
18 page signed by Comcast.

19 Q And what is the Comcast company -- well, let me ask  
20 first, who signed the agreement on behalf of Comcast?

21 A Robert Pick.

22 Q Do you have an understanding of what Mr. Pick's role at  
23 Comcast was at the time?

24 A Yes, he was senior vice president of business  
25 development.



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1 Q What is the Comcast company that is listed here on this  
2 signature page of this agreement?

3 A It's Comcast MVNO-2 LLC.

4 Q Can you tell the jury what that entity was to your  
5 understanding?

6 A Yeah. In large corporations we have affiliate  
7 organizations within our organizational structure and Comcast  
8 MVNO-2 was just one of those affiliate organizations within  
9 the Comcast Corporation. I believe if -- I think it's  
10 Section 17.1, it's a notification section, if we can turn --

11 MR. FINKELSON: Let's see if we can get that up on  
12 the screen, Mr. Beard. I think it ends in 4215.

13 THE WITNESS: And so it -- and as this is being put  
14 up on the screen --

15 MR. FINKELSON: Perfect. Thanks.

16 THE WITNESS: -- in these agreements is notification  
17 provisions. So any time you want to communicate corporation-  
18 to-corporation you list out where documents are supposed to  
19 go, and you can see under with copies to Comcast Corporation,  
20 One Comcast Center.

21 BY MR. FINKELSON:

22 Q And is that here in Philadelphia?

23 A Yes.

24 Q Let's look at the operative terms of the agreement.

25 MR. FINKELSON: And why don't we start, if we could,

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1 Mr. Beard, with the page ending in 151.

2 BY MR. FINKELSON:

3 Q And give that a chance to load, Mr. Kalinoski. And my  
4 first question to you is if you can tell the jury what this  
5 section is, the section that begins with, "Operative Terms  
6 and Definitions"?

7 A Yes. And in all these big agreements, they always have  
8 defined terms or what we often refer to as capitalized terms  
9 and these are the key terms within the agreement. They're  
10 far more than just a glossary, they're not just, you know,  
11 Webster's definition of terms, these are the key terms that  
12 the contract basically is entered around. I believe it was  
13 Mr. Dellinger who testified as part of the Comcast-Nokia  
14 agreement they had key terms or defined terms and in his  
15 testimony as well he stated the importance of these words,  
16 you know, within the agreement structure.

17 Q Now, was one of the definitions that Comcast and Sprint  
18 agreed on in 2008 the definition of Sprint's core network?

19 A Yes, it was.

20 Q And can you take the jury to that definition?

21 A Yes.

22 MR. FINKELSON: Mr. Beard, I believe that appears on  
23 page beginning -- or ending in 4154. As usual, Mr. Beard  
24 gets there before I even say the numbers.

25 THE WITNESS: Yes, thank you. So as I mentioned,

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1 when we sat down with Comcast, we both agreed that it was  
2 very important to define technically what Sprint's core  
3 network was. And I'll read the definition for you here. It  
4 says, "Means the wireless voice, SMS and data service  
5 infrastructure that provides connectivity and transmission  
6 via the Sprint network, as the same may be modified, enhanced  
7 or updated by Sprint, any of its controlled affiliates, or  
8 any Sprint service provider affiliate from time to time."

9 BY MR. FINKELSON:

10 Q And why do you say it was important to define this term  
11 technically for both parties?

12 A You know, plain and simple, it is what Sprint's core  
13 network was at the time and that is -- and as I mentioned,  
14 this agreement is all about what Sprint is leasing to  
15 Comcast, what Comcast is getting for the fees that they will  
16 be paying. So the whole agreement basically hinged around  
17 the definition of core network. There are obligations  
18 throughout this agreement that are driven by core network.

19 Q And you've been sitting here throughout the course of the  
20 trial as the corporate representative for Sprint, is that  
21 right, Mr. Kalinoski?

22 A Yes, I have.

23 Q Okay. And were you here during the course of Dr. Akl's  
24 testimony when he spoke about this contract between Sprint  
25 and Comcast?

1 A Yes, I was.

2 Q And did you hear him talk about this contract as simply  
3 having business terms?

4 A Yes, I did, and I completely disagree with it. I mean,  
5 it is a true statement, this is a business -- this agreement  
6 is a business arrangement between Sprint and Comcast, but the  
7 whole basis of this agreement was defining what Sprint was  
8 selling to Comcast. And, you know, we sat down with Comcast  
9 many hours and made sure that everything in this agreement  
10 was technically accurate and that both parties had agreed to  
11 the terms that were defined in here. So like I said, it was  
12 certainly a business arrangement, but it was all based on  
13 technical definitions.

14 Q So from your perspective, why does the contract between  
15 Comcast and Sprint define core network the way that it  
16 appears up on the screen in front of the jury?

17 A That was reality, plain and simple. The voice data and  
18 SMS service infrastructure was all part of Sprint's core.

19 Q Prior to this Sprint-Comcast agreement in 2008, in your  
20 work as a Sprint engineer were you familiar with the term  
21 core network?

22 A Yes, I was. And as I mentioned, I spent time on our  
23 network planning organization and this was just a common  
24 understanding within Sprint.

25 Q And when you say this was, what are you referring to?

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1 A The definition as listed here for core network.

2 Q Now, does the definition of core network include other  
3 words that are also defined terms in this agreement?

4 A Yes, it does. And I'd actually like to call attention to  
5 two of them, they're -- I think there's three or four  
6 capitalized words or important words within the definition,  
7 that's quite common in these agreements. The two I would  
8 like to call out is the acronym SMS, that is also a defined  
9 term within the agreement, and as well as in the next line it  
10 says "Connectivity and Transmission via the Sprint Network."  
11 So the capitalized term Sprint Network is also a defined  
12 term.

13 Q So let's take each of those in turn. The definition of  
14 SMS as incorporated in the core network definition, let's  
15 turn to that first, if we could.

16 MR. FINKELSON: For the record, I think that's on  
17 page 14 of the agreement, pages ending in 4161.

18 BY MR. FINKELSON:

19 Q Do you see in front of you, Mr. Kalinoski, the definition  
20 of SMS in the Sprint-Comcast agreement of 2008?

21 A Yes, I do, and I'll read that for everyone. It's "SMS  
22 means the alphanumeric or binary messages using Sprint's  
23 short-message gateway and service center, as further  
24 described in this agreement Schedule 1.0 in the Private Legal  
25 Operations Manual."

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1 Q Do you have an understanding of what Sprint's short  
2 message service center as used in this definition means?

3 A Yes. The short message service center, also referred to  
4 as SMSCs, is referring to Sprint's SMS messaging servers.  
5 And these are the same servers that are in question as part  
6 of this trial.

7 Q You also indicated that there's a definition -- or a  
8 defined term Sprint Network within the term core network;  
9 could you take the jury to that definition?

10 A Yes. It's farther down on the page. So Sprint Network  
11 means "The CDMA network owned and operated by Sprint, any of  
12 its controlled affiliates and/or the Sprint service provider  
13 affiliates."

14 So the way these three terms work together within  
15 the agreement is the Sprint network, you can think of it as  
16 the large, big Sprint cellular network that we're offering,  
17 and then within Sprint's cellular network we get down to the  
18 core network. So then when we go to the core network  
19 element, that defines the voice data and SMS infrastructure  
20 within Sprint's core network. So then you go look to the  
21 definition of SMS and the SMS definition takes you to the  
22 messaging -- the SMS messaging servers within our network.

23 So when you put it all together, these are the same  
24 messaging servers that Comcast is accusing of being outside  
25 of our network today or throughout the period of the patent

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1 we're being accused of infringing on. And I'm looking around  
2 the room and I think I'm the only one in the room that sat  
3 down with Comcast in 2007-2008 time frame and we actually  
4 defined those as being part of our core network. And it was  
5 very important to both of us to make sure that was accurate  
6 because Sprint had obligations relative to the network that  
7 we were leasing them in our core elements. And it's somewhat  
8 astonishing to me that the claim that's on us right now is  
9 saying these messaging servers are not part of Sprint's core  
10 where in writing they agreed that they were part of our core  
11 network back in 2008.

12 Q A question for you within the Sprint Network definition  
13 that's still up on the screen, you read it and it makes  
14 reference to the CDMA network; what's your understanding of  
15 what the CDMA network refers to?

16 A Yes. So the CDMA network refers to our cellular network  
17 and it's the CDMA-2000 ANSI-41 network that you guys have  
18 heard other prior testimony around.

19 Q And do you know when ANSI-41 dates back to?

20 A It was probably the early 1990s.

21 Q Are there other ways in which this agreement, this  
22 contract between Sprint and Comcast is technical in nature?

23 A Yes. And I won't go through all of it, but if you guys  
24 have time during the deliberation too you can see throughout  
25 the document it's acronym-laden. So there's plenty of

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1 references to HLRs, PDSNs, MSCs. I can even -- if you go to  
2 like Schedule line -- or Schedule 5 within the agreement,  
3 you'll see a whole bunch of technical terms and pages and  
4 pages of technical terms defining the relationship between  
5 Sprint and Comcast.

6 Q Now, we've talked about SMS, how does this agreement in  
7 2008 handle MMS?

8 A So if you notice in the core network definition MMS is  
9 not included in the core network. And at that time, if you  
10 recall -- or you've heard in the testimony Sprint's MMS  
11 servers or MMSCs we refer to as Picture Mail. It was  
12 actually outside of our network, Syniverse was the provider  
13 of that network box and functionality. So it fit right in  
14 line with the conversation that, you know, the SMSCs or the  
15 SMS messaging servers were part of our core because they were  
16 within our network where the MMSCs, the multimedia server --  
17 multimedia messaging servers were outside of our network,  
18 they sat within the Syniverse network.

19 Q What is the time period covered by this contract, Mr.  
20 Kalinowski, between Sprint and Comcast that contains the  
21 definition of core network?

22 A As I mentioned, the agreement was signed in 2008, it has  
23 a ten-year term on it. The agreement is still in effect, so  
24 it goes from May, 2008 to May, 2018. And so essentially this  
25 agreement covers the time period that we're being accused of



1 violating the patents and Comcast has agreed that the SMS  
2 messaging servers were part of our core network within this  
3 agreement and it doesn't fit that now they're taking the  
4 other side and accusing our SMS messaging servers to be  
5 outside of our network.

6 Q I have no further questions. Thank you, Mr. Kalinoski.

7 THE COURT: I think what we'll do, it's 12 minutes  
8 after 3:00, ladies and gentlemen, we'll take a ten-minute  
9 break. Michael?

10 THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.

11 (Jury out at 3:11 o'clock p.m.)

12 THE COURT: You may go about your business,  
13 everyone. We'll resume with your cross-examination.

14 MR. HANGLEY: Your Honor, how long will we go today?

15 THE COURT: We have to check with Milahn. The juror  
16 with the transportation issues, Juror No. 1, has not reported  
17 to me, but I'll have her inquire. We had thought he would  
18 take an alternate means of transportation and we'd go to  
19 quarter of 5:00, hopefully.

20 (Court in recess; 3:12 to 3:27 o'clock p.m.)

21 THE COURT: Please be seated, everyone.

22 You may proceed with direct examination, Mr.  
23 Hangley.

24 MR. FINKELSON: I completed my direct examination,  
25 your Honor, and --

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1 THE COURT: I'm sorry, I'm sorry, cross.

2 MR. FINKELSON: He promised to treat him gently just  
3 like it was direct, so --

4 (Laughter.)

5 CROSS-EXAMINATION

6 BY MR. HANGLEY:

7 Q Good afternoon, Mr. Kalinoski

8 A Good afternoon.

9 Q Now, you describe MVNO agreement as a partnership between  
10 Sprint and Comcast?

11 A It was a business arrangement between Sprint and Comcast,  
12 yes.

13 Q Well, I asked the term you used was partnering, wasn't  
14 it?

15 A In --

16 Q In your direct testimony --

17 A I may have --

18 Q -- 20 minutes ago.

19 A -- I may have said partner, but at the end of the day the  
20 agreement was a business agreement.

21 Q Of course it was, of course it was, as is any  
22 partnership, correct?

23 A Not necessarily, but --

24 Q Now, sir, what in your -- as you understand it as one of  
25 the negotiators is your contracting partner looking for?

1 What is a Bright House a TWC Wireless or a Comcast MVNO-2  
2 looking for in that relationship?

3 A They're leasing to -- they're looking to lease Sprint's  
4 network services.

5 Q Okay. Fair to call it a turnkey operation that they're  
6 seeking?

7 A No.

8 Q No?

9 A No.

10 Q Let's see what they are seeking or what you offer to give  
11 them. I take it that under an MVNO agreement, let's say  
12 hypothetically a Comcast customer, I think you used the word  
13 Quad Play?

14 A Yes.

15 Q Okay. A Quad Play customer who also had a Comcast mobile  
16 device, a phone or a laptop with a card, would be able to  
17 connect to email or the Internet through Sprint's facilities,  
18 correct?

19 A Yes, they would be able to connect via Sprint's cellular  
20 network as part of this agreement.

21 Q Okay. And so that means that they would whatever, push  
22 the button or dial the number and it would go to the Sprint  
23 antenna, the signal would go to the Sprint antenna?

24 A If I'm understanding your question correctly, the device  
25 that a customer was using would connect to the Sprint cell

1 tower --

2 Q Cell tower --

3 A Yes.

4 Q -- and antenna?

5 A Yes.

6 Q And the signal would go to the base station?

7 A Yes.

8 Q And then onward to the various other apparatus that's  
9 within the Sprint network?

10 A Yeah, within the Sprint core network, yes.

11 Q And you defined all that as the core network in the  
12 agreement?

13 A We defined the Sprint cellular network in the agreement  
14 and we defined Sprint's core network in the agreement as  
15 well, and there's a lot of other terms that are defined in  
16 the agreement, yes.

17 Q Sure. And the core network meant the wireless voice SMS  
18 and data service infrastructure according to the agreement  
19 definition of, quote, "Core Network," is that right?

20 A Correct, as it's listed here.

21 Q Okay. And of course those things we've been talking  
22 about, the tower and the base station and the other things  
23 are all part of that wireless voice SMS and data service  
24 infrastructure, aren't they?

25 A Yes, they are.

1 Q Okay. So then those antenna and the base station,  
2 according to what you said in 2008, would be part of the core  
3 network?

4 A Can you --

5 Q Pardon me?

6 A Can you repeat that question again? Sorry, I was -- when  
7 you paused I lost track.

8 Q I'm sorry, the antenna, the base station would be part of  
9 the core network as you saw it in 2008?

10 A So, yeah, they would be part of the Sprint cellular  
11 network, the Sprint network that we defined in the agreement.

12 Q And the core network that you defined in the agreement?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Okay.

15 (Pause.)

16 MR. HANGLEY: This will just be a second, your  
17 Honor.

18 (Pause.)

19 BY MR. HANGLEY:

20 Q Are you familiar with these words, sir?

21 MR. FINKELSON: Excuse me, Mr. Hangley, I think his  
22 Honor said I could walk around so I could see as well.

23 MR. HANGLEY: Oh, please, yes.

24 MR. FINKELSON: I didn't want to interrupt your  
25 question.

1 BY MR. HANGLEY:

2 Q Are you familiar with those particular words?

3 A Yes, I am.

4 Q Okay. Do you know what they are?

5 A It's the Court's construction for this case.

6 Q That's what a cellular network is, correct?

7 THE COURT: What is on the board?

8 MR. HANGLEY: The claim construction, your Honor,  
9 and I quote --

10 THE COURT: Just tell me what term.

11 MR. HANGLEY: Cellular network claim construction.

12 BY MR. HANGLEY:

13 Q And the Court has told us and therefore it is the law for  
14 purposes of this case that a cellular network means "a  
15 network comprised of a wireless terminal, a base station  
16 system and core network elements," correct?

17 A That's what it says.

18 Q And so the things that we know because the Court used  
19 "and" is that core network elements of the cellular system do  
20 not include the base station system; is that correct?

21 A By the Court's construction, correct.

22 Q Okay. And you understand that that's binding?

23 A I understand that's the Court's construction when you --  
24 for the --

25 Q And you understand that that's binding?

1 A Binding for --

2 Q Everybody involved in this case, for purposes of this  
3 case, including you?

4 A Yes.

5 Q Okay. And of what you've just told the jury and me that  
6 the core network included the base station system is  
7 inconsistent with the Court's construction, isn't it?

8 A Is inconsistent, but it's not inconsistent --

9 Q Is it inconsistent with the Court's --

10 THE COURT: He answered. You said it's  
11 inconsistent, but it's not inconsistent; is that correct?

12 THE WITNESS: Yes. I said but it's not inconsistent  
13 with how our core network is defined. So it includes the  
14 elements that are listed there in the definition of core  
15 network.

16 BY MR. HANGLEY:

17 Q You understand that it's inconsistent with the binding  
18 Court construction? That's a yes or a no, sir.

19 A I understand that it includes more than the Court's  
20 construction, yes.

21 Q No. The question was, is it inconsistent? Is this --  
22 let's say that this is the base station, is it inside the  
23 core elements or outside the core elements?

24 A By the Court's construction, it's outside the Court's  
25 elements.

1 Q And by your construction it was inside, wasn't it?

2 A Right, it included --

3 Q Okay.

4 A -- the base stations, as well as the core network  
5 elements that are there.

6 MR. HANGLEY: May I confer?

7 (Pause.)

8 BY MR. HANGLEY:

9 Q Now, this document, this MVNO agreement, that was entered  
10 into, negotiated and entered into in 2007-8?

11 A Yes, and it was signed in May of 2008.

12 Q Right, right. Now, at that time, remembering now that  
13 we're talking about a patent in this case, at that time do  
14 you know whether Comcast owned the patent?

15 A Comcast did not.

16 Q Okay. So nobody was thinking about using that language  
17 for patent construction terms, nobody was thinking about the  
18 patent at all at the time, were they?

19 A We were defining what Sprint's core network --

20 Q The answer to my question --

21 A -- at the time.

22 Q -- my question was: was anybody thinking about the '870  
23 Patent and the terms of that document when they negotiated  
24 this MVNO agreement?

25 A Correct.



1 Q If you can answer that question, you can then go on and  
2 explain.

3 A I said correct.

4 Q All right, okay.

5 A And we at the time, with Comcast we defined what our core  
6 network was at that time.

7 Q For purposes of an MVNO agreement, correct?

8 A To represent our core network, what we were selling to  
9 Comcast at that time, so correct.

10 Q And you were selling -- or maybe renting is a better  
11 word, I'm not sure, but you were selling -- first of all, you  
12 wanted Comcast to buy as large a range of your services as it  
13 was willing to take and that you were in a position to offer,  
14 correct? The more you can sell, the more money?

15 A Yes.

16 Q Okay. And likewise what Comcast wanted was, I used this  
17 term earlier, a turnkey operation. Comcast certainly wanted  
18 something where it had as little of the responsibilities of  
19 doing the things it didn't know how to do as possible, right?

20 A I disagree.

21 Q Okay. Comcast wanted to do the billing for itself,  
22 correct?

23 A That is one of the items that they wanted to do.

24 Q But Comcast wanted from the time that customer picked up  
25 let's say his hypothetical Comcast cell phone and dialed a

1 number, they wanted all of the responsibility of getting the  
2 call through to be in the hands of Sprint; is that right?

3 A That is not correct.

4 Q Okay.

5 A And I can point to places in the agreement where Comcast  
6 actually asked if we were capable of letting them have their  
7 own core elements.

8 Q Like?

9 A HLR, messaging servers, MSCs. If you want I can point to  
10 the places in the agreement --

11 Q But in fact what you wound up doing was defining all of  
12 those things?

13 A No, we defined what was in our core element and there's  
14 other business terms that are referred to services in the  
15 agreement, and we allowed Comcast to bring their own services  
16 because they did not want a turnkey. Voice mail is a great  
17 example. Voice mail is a core element, but it's listed in  
18 the agreement as a non-core service because Comcast didn't  
19 want a turnkey solution. They wanted to use their own voice  
20 mail solution because they had it for their wire-line service  
21 as part of their Quad Play --

22 Q Did you -- I'm sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt.

23 A Yeah.

24 Q Are you done?

25 THE COURT: As part of their Quad Play --

1 THE WITNESS: Yeah. So Comcast wanted to offer more  
2 -- they did not want just a turnkey, they wanted to use some  
3 of their own network elements.

4 BY MR. HANGLEY:

5 Q Did you say that you defined voice mail in your own mind  
6 as one of the core elements, did you say that?

7 A Yeah, it's included in that definition of core elements.

8 Q Okay, okay.

9 A Core network, sorry.

10 Q So now just let me be very clear with what you're saying.  
11 You are not saying to this jury that what you and Comcast and  
12 Bright House and TWC said back in 2008 that that should be  
13 considered at all in determining what the Court has set up as  
14 the meaning of cellular network in this case, right, you're  
15 not suggesting that?

16 A I'm establishing --

17 Q Please answer yes or no and then you can explain.

18 A Okay, so go ahead and rephrase.

19 Q You are not suggesting that the jury should take that  
20 into account in deciding what a cellular network is because  
21 the Court has already told us?

22 A Yes, I am suggesting that the jurors should take that  
23 into consideration, because Comcast agreed with us that the  
24 messaging servers were part of our core network.

25 Q And the Court's determination, the Court's construction

1 is binding, as you've just acknowledged; is that correct?

2 A Yes. So in our --

3 Q Thank you.

4 A -- definition of core network it includes as listed there  
5 core network elements, as well as other things that the Court  
6 defined separately, okay? But our core network, because it  
7 included the messaging server by definition of deductive  
8 reasoning, it's included in core network --

9 Q I'm not asking you about the messaging server --

10 THE COURT: Let him finish.

11 BY MR. HANGLEY:

12 Q -- I'm asking you about the basic --

13 THE COURT: Let him finish.

14 MR. HANGLEY: Oh, I'm sorry.

15 THE WITNESS: Yeah, so to say it again is the  
16 agreement that we had with Comcast included the core network,  
17 as well as the base stations in that definition, which is  
18 different than the Court's definition of it, right? But it  
19 does not mean that the messaging servers were not part of our  
20 core network.

21 BY MR. HANGLEY:

22 Q For purposes of that agreement?

23 A No, for --

24 Q For the business purposes --

25 A -- no.

1 Q -- of that agreement --

2 A From reality, that's the way our network worked;  
3 messaging servers were part of our core network.

4 Q One more time.

5 A Yes.

6 Q Is this binding, is the Court's construction binding?

7 A Yes, the Court's construction --

8 Q Is the base station --

9 A -- is binding.

10 Q -- system or not, is it or is it not a core network  
11 element under the Court's construction?

12 A Under the Court's construction, no. Okay? But under our  
13 agreement construction the core -- the base stations were  
14 part of the core and additionally --

15 Q Two years --

16 A -- the messaging servers were also part of our core  
17 because that's the way our network existed.

18 Q In what you were careful to describe as a business  
19 agreement entered into two years before anyone became  
20 concerned with the '870 Patent, correct?

21 A As I stated in my --

22 Q Correct?

23 A That is that correct.

24 Q Thank you.

25 A And as I stated in my testimony, that agreement reflected

1 reality --

2 Q Thank you, Mr. Kalinoski.

3 A -- of Sprint's --

4 Q I have no --

5 A -- core --

6 Q -- further questions.

7 THE COURT: Don't cut him -- no, no, Mr. Hangle, you'll not cut him off. You asked the question, he answers the question. If you want to keep asking the question, he'll keep answering the question.

11 Now you may finish, Mr. Kalinoski.

12 THE WITNESS: Let me see if I can restate that again, is that agreement reflected the reality of our network at that time and messaging servers were part of our core network.

16 BY MR. HANGLEY:

17 Q In your view in 2008 and not in this case, correct?

18 A And in Comcast's view as well.

19 Q Well --

20 A There was a signed agreement between the two of us and they agreed --

22 Q I understand.

23 A -- the messaging servers were part of our core network.

24 Q Thank you, Mr. Kalinoski. I have no further questions.

25 A Thank you.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. FINKELSON:

Q You've been sitting here since the beginning, Mr. Kalinoski?

A Yes.

Q Do you recognize this as the Court's construction of cellular network that you understand the jury is being asked to find in this case?

A Yes, I do.

Q Do you understand that one of the questions for the jury in this case is whether Sprint's messaging servers from 2006 forward are core network elements under this Court's definition of cellular network?

A Yes, I do.

Q Are Sprint's messaging servers from 2006 to the present core network elements under this Court's definition?

A Yes, they are.

Q In 2008, which is during the time period from 2006 to the present, did Sprint enter into a contract with Comcast?

A Yes, we did.

Q Did Sprint and Comcast define the term core network?

A Yes, we did.

Q Was that a business term or a technical term?

A That was a technical term.

Q And under Sprint and Comcast's definition of core network

1 in that agreement were Sprint's short message service  
2 centers, it's short message messaging servers part of the  
3 definition of core network upon which Sprint and Comcast  
4 agreed?

5 A Yes.

6 MR. FINKELSON: No further questions, your Honor.

7 RECROSS-EXAMINATION

8 BY MR. HANGLEY:

9 Q What was your title again?

10 A What was or what is?

11 Q What is it now?

12 A Vice President of Sprint Wholesale Services.

13 Q And what was it in 2008?

14 A It probably would have been Director of Wholesale  
15 Operations.

16 Q Okay. Neither of those being a technical position?

17 A As I mentioned, the latter was a technical position.

18 Q The latter was a -- the -- what was that title again?

19 A Director of Sprint Wholesale Operations.

20 Q Director of Sprint Wholesale -- it sounds like a sales  
21 operation, doesn't it?

22 A No, it does not to me. And if you want I can explain  
23 what the position entitled, which is we have network  
24 engineers, network planners, which I was part of in my  
25 earlier career, that build and design our network, and we



1 have MVNO customers, resellers, who manage and operate their  
2 operations. And in cases, as I mentioned, Comcast not  
3 wanting a turnkey solution, these MVNO customers want to  
4 sometime connect things of their network to our network. So  
5 my job as a technical role was to be the liaison between our  
6 MVNO customers and our subject matter experts within the  
7 network. So --

8 Q As Director of Wholesale Operations?

9 A Yes.

10 MR. HANGLEY: No further questions.

11 MR. FINKELSON: No further questions from me, your  
12 Honor.

13 THE COURT: That concludes your testimony, Mr.  
14 Kalinoski.

15 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

16 THE COURT: You may step down.

17 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

18 (Witness excused.)

19 MR. FINKELSON: Your Honor, may I approach just to  
20 take --

21 THE COURT: You may.

22 MR. FINKELSON: -- the binder away from the witness  
23 stand.

24 (Pause.)

25 MR. FINKELSON: Your Honor, my colleague Ms.

1 Rachford is going to introduce Sprint's next witness, which  
2 will be by video deposition.

3 THE COURT: Fine. Let me explain to the jury what  
4 you meant by that. Some witnesses were deposed and I use  
5 that phrase to describe the discovery process that we talked  
6 about earlier. The witness was called into in this case it  
7 would be Sprint's office -- this is a trial deposition?

8 MR. FINKELSON: This was, your Honor -- go ahead,  
9 Ms. Rachford, my apologies.

10 MS. RACHFORD: This was a deposition taken during  
11 the course of discovery. Mr. Koch was a 30(b)(6) corporate  
12 designee of Comcast.

13 THE COURT: The Sprint lawyers asked Comcast to  
14 produce a witness with expertise and knowledge -- expertise  
15 might be the wrong word -- with knowledge of certain subjects  
16 -- and what were those subjects? Is it a long list or --

17 MS. RACHFORD: I don't have the specific list of  
18 topics, I'd be happy to get that for you.

19 THE COURT: He's a 30(b)(6) witness?

20 MS. RACHFORD: He's a 30(b)(6) witness concerning --

21 MR. FINKELSON: Specifically, your Honor, concerning  
22 the --

23 MS. RACHFORD: MVNO.

24 MR. FINKELSON: -- MVNO agreement which Mr.  
25 Kalinoski just spoke.

1 THE COURT: And he's unavailable today. Comcast --

2 MR. HANGLEY: No, he's available.

3 MR. GOETTLE: He's not unavailable, but he was the  
4 corporate designee, he was the 30(b)(6) --

5 THE COURT: So his statements are admissions.

6 MR. GOETTLE: I'm sorry?

7 THE COURT: His statements then are admissions as  
8 far as Comcast.

9 MR. GOETTLE: Yes, your Honor, that was our  
10 understanding of how you would want us to proceed. So he is  
11 available, he could testify live, but this is 30(b)(6)  
12 testimony.

13 THE COURT: Fine. And in the course of the  
14 discovery a witness was presented by Comcast representing the  
15 corporation. He was asked to testify on certain subjects and  
16 on those subjects he binds the corporation; it's as though  
17 the corporation were talking. The deposition was conducted  
18 by questions and answers. The Sprint attorneys asked the  
19 questions, the Comcast corporate designee answered them. And  
20 you should treat this testimony -- you'll see it on the  
21 screen -- you should treat this testimony in the same way as  
22 you treat any other testimony.

23 And now you may proceed.

24 MS. RACHFORD: And there's one thing I would note  
25 for the record before we play the video clip, there's a

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1 deposition exhibit that was used in the deposition that is  
2 the MVNO agreement. It is just the copy that was produced  
3 from Comcast's files, it is otherwise the same substantively  
4 as DX-16, which the jury has seen already today.

5 THE COURT: Fine.

6 MS. RACHFORD: Thank you.

7 (At this time the video deposition of Evan Koch was  
8 played for the jury.)

9 MR. RIOPELLE: Comcast would call its -- I'm sorry,  
10 Sprint would call its next witness, Mark Yarkosky.

11 THE COURT: Thank you.

12 MARK YARKOSKY, Defendants' Witness, Sworn.

13 THE DEPUTY CLERK: You may be seated. Please state  
14 your full name and spell it for the record, please.

15 THE WITNESS: Sure. My name is Mark Yarkosky,  
16 Y-a-r-k-o-s-k-y.

17 DIRECT EXAMINATION

18 BY MR. RIOPELLE:

19 Q I know you just said your name, Mr. Yarkosky, but could  
20 you introduce yourself to the jury?

21 A Sure. My name is Mark Yarkosky.

22 Q And, Mr. Yarkosky, what is your title at Sprint?

23 A At Sprint I hold the role of director of product  
24 development and product management.

25 Q And how long have you been in that position?

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1 A I've been in that position since 2010.

2 Q And how long have you been at Sprint?

3 A I've been at Sprint since 1996, so coming up to 21 years.

4 Q And what are some of the other positions you've had at  
5 Sprint before you were made director of product development?

6 A I managed a research and development group where I was  
7 also a director of research and development for RF  
8 technologies, and then I also was the director over our  
9 national RF engineering team.

10 Q And RF, what do you mean by RF?

11 A RF is radio frequency, so the connection between the  
12 mobile phone and the base station.

13 Q And are you an engineer?

14 A I've held that role of engineer, but I'm actually a  
15 physicist.

16 Q Let's get back to your current position. As director of  
17 product development, what are your responsibilities?

18 A I'm responsible for and have been responsible for a  
19 series of products that operate on the mobile phone.  
20 Everything that we call value-added services, as well as core  
21 services. So, things like voice messaging data, S core  
22 services and then value-added services are additional  
23 services that we provide as a carrier that customers  
24 subscribe to.

25 Q Are you responsible for SMS and MMS?

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1 A I have been, yes.

2 Q And are they value-added or core services?

3 A Those are core services.

4 Q All right, in your role as being responsible for SMS and  
5 MMS, have you come into contact with a company called  
6 Synaverse?

7 A Yes, I have.

8 Q And can you explain to the jury who Synaverse is?

9 A Yes, Synaverse is a services company that provides  
10 various services to wireless carriers or carriers in general.  
11 They provide things like inner-carrier messaging and they  
12 also act as a clearing house for roaming when one carrier's  
13 subscribers roam in another carrier's network. They settle  
14 up between roaming settlements for the carriers.

15 Q Is Synaverse still operating?

16 A Yes, they are, they're still an operating company.

17 Q And to the best of your knowledge, does Synaverse have  
18 other customers besides Sprint?

19 A Yes, they do.

20 Q Okay, is there a product or a service that Synaverse once  
21 provided to Sprint?

22 A Yeah, today they still provide inner-carrier connections  
23 for SMS, allowing customers to connect from like a Sprint  
24 customer to connect to a Verizon or T-Mobile or AT&T  
25 customer, using SMS. That's called inter-carrier messaging.

1 And they used to handle for us a product that we called  
2 picture mail.

3 Q And can you describe for the jury what picture mail is?

4 A Yeah, sure. Picture mail was basically a proprietary  
5 version of MMS or multi-media messaging services. And it was  
6 one that had -- servers had developed that we had used.

7 Q And when did Synaverse provide this picture mail service  
8 to Sprint?

9 A We had Synaverse provide picture mail service to us from  
10 the years of around 2005 through 2013, when we stopped using  
11 them.

12 Q I think you just used the term, proprietary, could you  
13 explain to the jury what you mean by proprietary?

14 A Sure, proprietary means that a company, in this case for  
15 like Synaverse owned all of the code and how the service  
16 actually worked. And so, anytime that we needed something  
17 done on that, we had to go directly to Synaverse in order to  
18 do any development work or modification work of that system.

19 Q And where was the Synaverse system hosted?

20 A I mean, Synaverse hosted it in their data centers.

21 Q Did this service have a messaging server?

22 A Yeah, I mean, the Synaverse system, the way picture mail  
23 worked is there was a client and a server relationship and  
24 this client that was call DMCL client and I don't remember  
25 what MCL stands for, but that client did communicate to a

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1 server that was a messaging server that Synaverse owned and  
2 operated.

3 Q Was that messaging server for the picture mail system,  
4 was that messaging server in Sprint's core network?

5 A No, it was not.

6 Q Do you know where that messaging server was?

7 A Somewhere that Synaverse owned and operated and ran it.

8 Q All right, did Sprint experience any problems with the  
9 Synaverse and picture mail?

10 A Yeah, you know, due to the proprietary nature of that, we  
11 did have issues or challenges as it related to the picture  
12 mail service. We experienced, in one year during my tenure  
13 from 2010 to present or when we were using it through 2013.  
14 In one year and I don't remember the specific year, but we  
15 had as many as 40 outages of that service, where it was  
16 customer impacting. We also had other challenges around new  
17 devices being launched. Particularly, we launched the iPhone  
18 on our network and there was, for the iPhone, for the  
19 messaging services to support multi-media messaging,  
20 Synaverse was going to have to do development on their  
21 platform in order to support specific message types and file  
22 for net types, for the IOS operating system.

23 Q And when -- you spoke about outages, when you had the  
24 outages, was this something that Sprint could fix?

25 A No, it wasn't. In fact, you know, I spent many holidays



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1 on conference bridges with Synaverse because we would start  
2 getting customer care complaints about messages not being  
3 delivered or sent and so, we would have to call Synaverse and  
4 start working through a process of having them troubleshoot  
5 their system to figure out where the breakdown was occurring.

6 Q So, what did Sprint decide to do to address these  
7 problems it was having with the Synaverse picture mail?

8 A Well, we were going through a period of trying to  
9 rationalize costs and everything else that is going on and we  
10 had decided that we would install an MMS server that was part  
11 of the same company that was doing our SMS server, Ecision  
12 and that we would install an MMS server inside our core  
13 network in order to serve our MMS traffic. And at that  
14 period of time, there was a standard called OMA or the Open  
15 Mobile Allient that had standardized MMS. So, it gave us the  
16 opportunity to take what was running this proprietary traffic  
17 on this Synaverse picture mail service and migrate all that  
18 traffic on to our core network and our own MMS server.

19 MR. RIOPELLE: Your Honor, may I approach to hand  
20 the witness a binder?

21 THE COURT: Yes, you may and I should remind  
22 everyone that on Friday we talked about going later today.  
23 Normally, at least, during our schedule last two days of last  
24 week, we recessed at 4:20. Juror in seat Number 1 who had  
25 transportation problems has resolved them and so we will sit

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1 until 4:45 which is the -- I don't want to say typical -- but  
2 it's the recess time most of my colleagues and I have used  
3 for a long time and we find that works. Again, let me say  
4 for any of you, recessing at 4:45 does not work, let us know  
5 and we'll work around it. I want to thank juror in seat  
6 number 1 for working this out. Thank you very much and now  
7 you may proceed.

8 MR. RIOPELLE: Thank you, your Honor.

9 Q Mr. Yarskosky, I've placed in front of you is a binder.  
10 It's got exhibits in it.

11 A Okay.

12 Q Can you open up and turn to the exhibit marked DX-219.  
13 Yes, you can show the jury the cover right now.

14 A Oh, okay, yup.

15 Q Do you recognize this document?

16 A Yes, I do.

17 Q And can explain to the jury what this document is?

18 A Yeah, this is -- this document is a typical document that  
19 my group reviews. It's a product claiming or product roadmap  
20 document and typically, we would plan or we do plan six  
21 quarters in advance, so this would be a very typical document  
22 that might team uses on an ongoing basis to plan out what  
23 we're going to do in terms of enhancements for the products  
24 and services that we're responsible for.

25 Q And what products and services was this specific planning

1 roadmap for?

2 A This one is called text and imaging and that is SMS and  
3 MMS. So, we called it imaging because it was sending  
4 pictures and videos and that kind of stuff, so.

5 Q And when was this document prepared?

6 A If you look down at the right -- or the lower left-hand  
7 corner, it shows a fourth quarter of 2010.

8 Q Okay and if I could have you turn to the second page of  
9 the document?

10 A Sure.

11 Q And do you see where it says, about halfway through the  
12 page, CDMA-MMSC?

13 A Yes, I do.

14 Q And can you tell the jury what a CDMA-MMSC is?

15 A Yeah, that's the MMSC that was going to be installed in  
16 the wireless network and our core network to support the MMS  
17 traffic.

18 Q And do you see right after the CDMA-MMSC where it says,  
19 implement an Ecision MMSC within the CDMA network?

20 A I do.

21 Q And what does that mean?

22 A Just as we stated, it would be building or implementing  
23 and integrating the MMS server within our wireless network,  
24 into the core of our wireless network.

25 Q And just step back for a second. What is Sprint's CDMA

1 cellular network system?

2 A Well, when you think about a wireless network, it's  
3 everything that includes the handset, the air interface, the  
4 base stations, the connecting equipment at the base station  
5 so that what we call a base station, plus the base station  
6 controller. And then those elements in the core network like  
7 a mobile switching center, the packet data serving node, the  
8 SMSC and the MMSC, the HLR and other things, Triple AAAs, et  
9 cetera.

10 Q So, is Sprint's CDMA cellular network just limited to the  
11 air interface?

12 A Oh, no, no.

13 Q And when did Sprint launch its CDMA 2000 network?

14 A We launched our CDMA 2000 network in late -- probably  
15 right around the fourth quarter of 2002.

16 Q And what was the CDMA 2000 network designed to do?

17 A That network and what we did with it and when we  
18 implemented it was really to support voice messaging and  
19 data.

20 Q And you mentioned data and I think you just mentioned, a  
21 minute ago, the PDSN?

22 A Yes.

23 Q Can you just describe for the jury what's a PDSN?

24 A Yeah, a PDSN is another core network element that  
25 connects data sessions from the mobile terminal out to the

1 internet.

2 Q And when did Sprint install its first PDSN?

3 A That would have been around the same time period. So, in  
4 the 2002 time frame in order to launch the service in the  
5 fourth quarter of 2002.

6 Q All right and you mentioned messaging as part of the  
7 cellular network. Have you ever heard someone describe a  
8 messaging network as being separate from a cellular network?

9 A No, but -- no, when we talk about the network, it's  
10 really the network that's supporting voice messaging and  
11 data.

12 Q Okay, let's get back to what we were talking about, the  
13 Synaverse and moving.

14 A Yes.

15 Q Why did Sprint want to move it's MMS messaging service  
16 from the external host into Sprint's cellular network?

17 A Sure, there are a few reasons. I mentioned one about all  
18 the new devices that were coming out were compliant with this  
19 Open Mobile Alliance standard for MMS traffic. So, all the new  
20 handsets were coming out were capable of supporting a  
21 standards-based solution versus having to have a proprietary  
22 based solution. So, in terms of like ongoing operations, it  
23 certainly simplified our day-to-day operations, our own  
24 troubleshooting. And really, when you think about the  
25 preceding year, I think it was, to where we started

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1 implementing this. So in the 2012 time frame, we had several  
2 outages and my team and myself were tired on being conference  
3 bridges on Halloween, Christmas, New Years, Mother's Day,  
4 Father's Day, every holiday. So, there was a performance  
5 issue that we were really trying to address. There was also  
6 a cost issue and we were spending several millions of dollars  
7 a year for this hosting service by Synaverse to host this  
8 service to run picture mail. And as part of the overall work  
9 that was going on inside of Sprint, the implementation of an  
10 MMS server within our core network was much more cost  
11 effective. And it gave us the ability then to also have our  
12 own engineering staff running and operating that equipment.  
13 So, anytime, if there were an outage and you know, to the  
14 best that we plan, there's always something that may come up  
15 for a customer. But now we could rely on our own staff, our  
16 own engineering, our own processes to be able to troubleshoot  
17 and rectify any issue that might occur associated with the  
18 messaging service, not having to call out to a third-party  
19 partner to rely on them to resolve a problem.

20 So, there was performance cost. There was, I  
21 mentioned the challenges with iPhone. The equipment that was  
22 contemplated and being installed in our core network  
23 supported IOS without any additional development costs that  
24 was required.

25 And there was a fourth reason, too and the fourth

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1 reason was really around customer privacy. We, as a carrier  
2 regulated around customer privacy information and the picture  
3 mail required development in order to be in compliance with  
4 our own privacy regulations and rules. And so, there was  
5 again going to need to be a development project that was  
6 roughly a million dollars or so in order to bring the picture  
7 mail service to be compliant with our privacy requirements.  
8 The equipment that was being installed within our core  
9 network was already compliant with these requirements. So,  
10 those were the big reasons why we wanted to move traffic. We  
11 already had an abundance of traffic that could be migrated.  
12 There was a cost consideration or cost savings for us. And  
13 then there was a customer privacy issue that we didn't have  
14 to spend dollars to develop to address it, it would already  
15 be addressed.

16 Q Can I get you to turn to the exhibit that's in your  
17 notebook that's marked as DX-216?

18 A Sure.

19 Q And Mr. Yarskosky, do you recognize this document?

20 A Yes, I do recognize it.

21 Q And can you tell the jury what it is.

22 A Yeah, this document would be a typical form that we would  
23 use with our executives in terms of requesting funding for  
24 beginning a project or continuing to move a project forward  
25 through the processes that we have developed internally. So,

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1 this would have been a document used to justify why we needed  
2 to spend money in order to do a project.

3 Q And what does this request for funding proposal cover?

4 A This specific one, based on the title, is a project  
5 request form or funding approval form to migrate CDMA MMS  
6 picture mail traffic.

7 Q Migrate it from where to where?

8 A From Synaverse to our core network, to the Ecision MMSC.

9 Q And can I get you to turn to the second page?

10 A Yes.

11 Q And you see the first sentence where it says, "The  
12 purpose of this project is to migrate all OMA MMS client  
13 devices to the Ecision MMSC, a wholly-owned and Sprint  
14 managed platform." Do you see that?

15 A Yes, I do.

16 Q And what does that mean?

17 A Well, just as I was saying, this was -- the purpose of  
18 this project was to take that, any traffic that was already  
19 standard-based MMS traffic and migrate it over on to our core  
20 network into the MMSC that was in our core network.

21 Q And if you go a little down the page into, I think  
22 there's some notes further down?

23 A Oh.

24 Q Do you see where it says "deployed in Sprint network?"

25 A Yes, I do.



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1 Q And what is it -- well, what do you understand "deployed  
2 in Sprint network to mean?

3 A In and out sections, it talks about deployed in the  
4 Sprint network and managed by Sprint resources. And you  
5 know, just as I was saying, that means that MMSC would be  
6 deployed inside our core network and that Sprint engineering,  
7 Sprint resources would be responsible for managing and  
8 maintaining that platform.

9 Q And you see further down on the page and Mr. Baird's  
10 smarter than I am, he found them on the next page and do you  
11 see where it says further down, it says, "Picture mail  
12 platform as hosted Synaverse, giving Sprint little visibility  
13 to help in performance of the platform."

14 A Yes.

15 Q Is that what you were talking about earlier?

16 A Yes, it is.

17 Q And then, if you turn two pages. Got it?

18 A Yes.

19 Q Yes, the microphone gets in the way. If you look at the  
20 top, you say, "This project will transition all CDMA, OMA  
21 compliant MMS traffic to the Sprint MMSC in Reston." Do you  
22 see that?

23 A Yes, I do.

24 Q And can you explain to the jury what the Sprint MMSC in  
25 Reston means?

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1 A Yeah, so that is the MMSC and in Reston, Virginia is one  
2 of the locations for our core network, where our core network  
3 equipment is installed and managed and operated.

4 Q Okay, if you could turn to the last document, I believe  
5 it's labeled DX-9.

6 A Okay.

7 Q And do you recognize this document?

8 A I recognize an e-mail, that my name is on to my former  
9 boss.

10 Q I think if you turn to the third page of DX-9, do you  
11 recognize the attachment there?

12 A Oh, yeah, I absolutely do.

13 Q And can you tell the jury what this attachment is?

14 A Yeah, this was a one-page, basically approval to what is  
15 called our LRC or Launch Review Committee. And this would be  
16 a standing committee of executives across different impacted  
17 areas of Sprint, like our customer care team and our network  
18 team, as well as our sales team, et cetera, our chief  
19 operating officer. And we would come in when a project was  
20 ready to launch or to commence with that project. It meant  
21 that we had gone through all the testing, all the work and  
22 everything else. And so, this is really just a request form  
23 to ask to proceed forward with all the work that's been done,  
24 to launch whatever we were doing, into the network and for  
25 customers.

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1 Q And what was this form requesting?

2 A I think it states it right here at the top probably  
3 pretty good. It says it's recommending LRC approval or  
4 Launch Review Committee approval to migrate a majority of  
5 Sprint and boost multi-media messaging service traffic from -  
6 - there should have been a from there -- Synaverse hosted  
7 picture mail platform to the fully-owned core network Ecision  
8 multi-media switching center.

9 Q And it says, fully-owned core network MMSC, can you  
10 explain to the jury what means?

11 A Yeah, I mean that's kind of what we've been talking  
12 about. It's something that we purchased, installed in our  
13 core network and integrated into that core network so that  
14 then we could start migrating traffic into something that's  
15 fully-owned, fully-managed by our own resources.

16 Q All right, thank you, Mr. Yarskosky. If you can bear it,  
17 I've got two more quick topics I'd like to cover with you.

18 A Sure.

19 Q The first is cost. When Sprint started offering SMS  
20 service, did Sprint have to install new towers just for the  
21 SMS service?

22 A No, we did not.

23 Q And why not?

24 A When the network and when we planned the network,  
25 particularly CMA 2000 network and ongoing, you always plan

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1 the network based on what traffic you're going to carry and  
2 that traffic was always contemplated as being voice messaging  
3 and data.

4 Q When Sprint is figuring out how much it costs to send a  
5 text message, does it take the towers and the spectrum and  
6 the switches into account?

7 A Yes, it does.

8 Q All right, one more quick topic. How long have you been  
9 dealing with SMS and MMS?

10 A Well, I mean, I knew about SMS MMS when I was in RF  
11 engineering, but directly responsible for SMS and MMS since  
12 2010.

13 Q And before this case, had you ever heard of or seen the  
14 '870 Patent?

15 A No, I have not.

16 Q Thank you.

17 MR. RIOPELLE: That's all my questions, your Honor.

18 THE COURT: Thank you and it's not quite 20 minutes  
19 of 5:00. I think we'll recess for the --

20 MR. RIOPELLE: Before you recess, can I move in  
21 DX-9, DX-219 and DX-216?

22 THE COURT: Is there any objection?

23 MR. HANGLEY: No objection.

24 THE COURT: Those three exhibits are received.

25 (Defense Exhibits 9, 219 and 216 received in

1 evidence.)

2 THE COURT: And now, we'll recess a few minutes  
3 early. My day end instruction. I haven't recognized any  
4 reporters in the courtroom, but that doesn't mean that they  
5 won't be able to pick up the transcript of what we did today.  
6 The bottom line, if anything is published in any newspaper or  
7 broadcast on radio or television and it deals with the case,  
8 do not read and do not listen to it, do not view it. The  
9 reason as I told you before, you can probably give these  
10 instructions to yourself. You've got to decide this case  
11 based solely on the evidence we hear and see in the courtroom  
12 and not on the basis of anything a reporter might have said  
13 about it.

14 Also, do not discuss the case among yourselves. The  
15 reason, you've got to wait until all the evidence is  
16 received, until the attorneys have made their closing  
17 arguments, until I have instructed you on the law and then  
18 you may begin your deliberations. Starting to talk about the  
19 case now would be to prematurely, that is, too early start  
20 your deliberations before all the evidence is received.

21 Finally, do not talk to anyone about the case. And  
22 I'm sure people at home are going to wonder, what have you  
23 been doing all week and now you're into the second week.  
24 What's going on down there. You've got to tell them can't  
25 talk to you about it until the case is over. It's hard, it's

1 going to get harder, but I'm going to keep giving you these  
2 instructions and know that it is important that you follow  
3 them.

4 Is there anything we need to do before the jury is  
5 excused for the day?

6 MR. HANGLEY: I think not, your Honor.

7 MR. RIOPELLE: No, your Honor.

8 THE COURT: Then Michael, the jury is excused until  
9 9:30 tomorrow morning.

10 THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.

11 (Jury exits.)

12 THE COURT: Be seated, everyone. Is there anything  
13 we need do tonight?

14 MR. GOETTLE: Your Honor, I see one issue on the  
15 horizon for tomorrow to deal with -- that we would like to  
16 deal with either today or tomorrow morning.

17 THE COURT: No, let's do it today.

18 MR. GOETTLE: So, you might recall, your Honor, that  
19 we moved in limine with regard to the playing of deposition  
20 testimony from a third-party person, who is a doctor of a  
21 Ph.D from representative of a company that supplied equipment  
22 to Sprint. And the reason that we objected to the playing of  
23 the testimony was because we are alleging that certain LDAP  
24 equipment in Sprint's network, is part of our infringement  
25 case. That's why we took the deposition to find out how that

1 equipment worked.

2 At the end of the deposition, Sprint's attorney  
3 examined the witness, not with respect to the infringement  
4 case, with respect to what was in the prior art. Perfectly  
5 fine for Sprint to do that. But Sprint's expert then did not  
6 rely on that technology, LDAP technology on expounding on why  
7 that patent was invalid and that technology was called LDAP.

8 You ruled on the motion granting in part and denying  
9 in part, but the part that you granted on is what I want to  
10 focus on. You granted to say and this is in -- I don't have  
11 a docket number -- it's in an order that you signed on  
12 January 24th. And in the order, you granted -- you said "the  
13 motion is granted with respect to LDAP evidence offered to  
14 prove prior art LDAP technology. The granting of the motion  
15 with respect to such evidence is based on the fact that  
16 Sprint failed to identify LDAP technology as evidence of  
17 prior art on which Sprint intended to rely in support of its  
18 invalidity evidence as required."

19 Now, I know that Sprint is going to tell you.  
20 They're going to tell you, no, we're not going to play this  
21 testimony but --

22 THE COURT: Well, you didn't read the entire order?

23 MR. GOETTLE: That's right, I'm going to there now.  
24 I'm going to read the next part.

25 THE COURT: Okay.

1 MR. GOETTLE: Because I know what's coming. So, the  
2 next part is, the motion is denied to the extent the  
3 evidence, the LDAP evidence is offered as evidence of  
4 background information that is to show knowledge of a person  
5 or ordinary skill in the art and then you cited the Jesus  
6 case, computer case for, I think, for both the first  
7 paragraph and the second paragraph. For both the part that's  
8 granting and the part is denying.

9 Here's the issue, your Honor, we just put forward  
10 our evidence of how LDAP technology infringes a couple of the  
11 steps of the claims, okay. I did not pick up on it when I  
12 was reading the testimony -- the deposition testimony that  
13 we're seeking to exclude. I did not pick up on this until  
14 today. The first time I ever heard the word, Sinera, was  
15 during Sprint's opening argument, Sinera. I don't know if  
16 the Court has heard the word Sinera before, but the Court has  
17 heard a prior art called Huoptanini -- that's the H-U-O-P-T,  
18 weird spelled name. The parties have never referred to that  
19 prior art as Sinera, not once, in discovery. Never once.  
20 But in opening, I heard the word, Sinera, I didn't even know  
21 what prior art reference it was talking about, I had to ask  
22 somebody after the opening. It turns out sinera owns or came  
23 up with the Huoptanini reference. I guess Mr. Huoptanini or  
24 Ms. Huoptanini was an employee of Sinera.

25 It just so happens, your Honor, that part of the



1 best designated testimony for this third-party witness is  
2 going to talk about his work in Sinera on LDAP. And again,  
3 your Honor, this is where I'm concerned about what the jury  
4 is going to infer from that. If LDAP infringes now, during  
5 the damages period and the witness is talking about LDAP  
6 during his work at Sinera in 1999, then the jury is going to  
7 infer, well, if there can't be infringement, because then the  
8 patent was already old. It would have been fine for Sprint  
9 to go ahead and present this in their expert report, to  
10 present LDAP technology in their expert report. They didn't  
11 mention it once. Counsel, at the pre-trial conference  
12 admitted that it wasn't in there and they should not be able  
13 to play this testimony and leave that cloud, hanging like a  
14 bubble over the courtroom that no one's ever going to pop, no  
15 one's ever going to address, because the expert didn't opine  
16 about it. If he had, we would not be raising this motion, we  
17 would have taken discovery and found what it was about LDAP  
18 that was actually known in 1999. But we think it's unfair  
19 that they are going to play this testimony and leave that  
20 cloud and I think we're going to hear it in closing argument.

21 THE COURT: Well, the order limits -- you've made  
22 this argument before --

23 MR. GOETTLE: I have.

24 THE COURT: -- and quite frankly this is -- although  
25 this is a Northern District of California case, it was based

1 on Federal Circuit law and it draws the distinction between  
2 evidence of prior art and evidence that it's considered,  
3 quote, "background on the issue of what would be known to a  
4 person having ordinary skill in the art."

5 MR. GOETTLE: Your Honor, procedurally this case is  
6 not helpful to the Court to this issue because procedurally  
7 in ASUS Computer the art had been disclosed in the expert  
8 report, the art had been disclosed in the expert report. The  
9 reason that the Court excluded it was because it had not been  
10 disclosed in invalidity contentions. So that's why they were  
11 allowed to talk about it as background information because it  
12 had been disclosed.

13 THE COURT: Well, and I understand --

14 MR. GOETTLE: Okay.

15 THE COURT: -- that there's that slight difference,  
16 but I thought the disclosure as it was disclosed -- and I've  
17 forgotten the doctor's name, it began -- it begins with a T,  
18 Tirana or something --

19 MR. FINKELSON: It's Dr. Tirana.

20 MR. GOETTLE: Tirana.

21 THE COURT: -- was sufficient. You were on notice.  
22 When was that deposition taken?

23 MR. GOETTLE: During the discovery period. I was on  
24 notice, you're right, your Honor, but if Dr. Polish had put  
25 it in his report we would have researched it and if we had a

1 good basis, which I think we would have, which is I think why  
2 we're not having a full-blown LDAP discussion in the  
3 invalidity case, if Dr. Polish had put it in his report we  
4 would have responded to it.

5 MR. FINKELSON: May I respond, your Honor? Do you  
6 need me to?

7 THE COURT: Well, I disagree with you on one issue.

8 MR. FINKELSON: Okay.

9 THE COURT: You say this is an issue that the jury  
10 will spot immediately as an issue that is raised with no  
11 answer. Have you been watching the jurors? I think there  
12 are lots of issues they're not going to get. We had a  
13 witness who spoke about nothing but LDAP and I'm not so sure  
14 the jury got the significance of that testimony. But you're  
15 trying the case, you're presenting this hyper-technical case.  
16 I haven't had very many patent cases, but I doubt that there  
17 are any that are more complicated than this one. And I'm  
18 watching the jury and hoping that we don't end up with a  
19 deadlocked jury or a jury that gets it dead wrong. But  
20 you're running that risk. You've got -- well, you can see  
21 what the jury -- how the jury is reacting.

22 As far as this issue is concerned, I'll hear from  
23 Sprint and then decide, maybe I'll need something else, but I  
24 don't think this is any different than the issue that I  
25 addressed and decided. And you've told me that it's -- and

1 I've forgotten the name, the new name that was --

2 MR. GOETTLE: Sinara (ph).

3 THE COURT: Yes. You said that's related to  
4 Waponemi (ph), which I did rule on.

5 MR. GOETTLE: I did, your Honor.

6 THE COURT: And did I rule in or out? The orders in  
7 this case are voluminous.

8 MR. FINKELSON: In. And I refer to it as Sinara  
9 because I can't pronounce Waponemi over and over  
10 again --

11 THE COURT: Well, why -- if we pronounce it  
12 Waponemi, do we have an objection?

13 MR. FINKELSON: Well, I think I can even cure it  
14 another way, because what Mr. Goettle is referring to is  
15 literally a list of this witness offers a laundry list of  
16 companies for which he provided LDAP services as a vendor and  
17 I believe Sinara is on that laundry list and we'll take it  
18 out. The reference to Sinara is in there because it's in the  
19 testimony and it's been there forever, it has nothing to do  
20 with the Sinara prior art and we weren't using it that way.  
21 It's literally a list of I did it for so-and-so, for so-and-  
22 so, for so-and-so, for so-and-so. This is a non-issue, we'll  
23 take the Sinara sentence out of the clip, and it falls  
24 directly within paragraph 2 of your Honor's order.

25 THE COURT: Does that cure the problem?

1 MR. GOETTLE: Respectfully, your Honor, it's not a  
2 non-issue. They are going to be raising this LDAP technology  
3 not as background about what a skilled artisan would know,  
4 they're going to say that it renders the claim invalid  
5 because LDAP in combination with the Sinara reference  
6 encompasses the claim. It's not just for background.

7 THE COURT: Well, that's what a person of ordinary  
8 skill in the art would say. The difference between offering  
9 it as evidence of prior art and offering it as background is  
10 -- well, the case made the distinction, I quite frankly -- I  
11 can tell that there's a difference in the words, I don't know  
12 that the result would be any different, but you're asking me  
13 to reconsider the order; you didn't say that.

14 MR. GOETTLE: Well, I'll be honest with you, your  
15 Honor, I wasn't sure what the distinction is between 1 and 2  
16 either and to me this fits into 1.

17 THE COURT: Except that's the way you argued the  
18 motion. It was a Comcast --

19 MR. GOETTLE: It was --

20 THE COURT: -- motion in limine --

21 MR. GOETTLE: -- yes.

22 THE COURT: -- and that's the way you argued.

23 MR. GOETTLE: Okay.

24 THE COURT: And the cases say that although if you  
25 don't list prior art specifically and put your opponent on

1 notice of the prior art on which you will rely based on court  
2 orders then you cannot seek to offer that prior art as  
3 evidence of prior art. But it goes on to say -- the cases go  
4 on to say that you can offer that evidence as background  
5 information on what a person of ordinary skill in the art  
6 would know. That's what the cases say, is that correct?

7 MR. GOETTLE: That is, your Honor, but when they say  
8 prior art in the ASUS case what they're talking about is you  
9 can't offer it for the invalidity basis. You can offer it  
10 because sometimes -- it's not coming up in this case, but in  
11 patent cases sometimes there's a dispute between the parties  
12 on what -- on who qualifies as a skilled artisan. If there's  
13 a dispute on who is qualifying as a skilled artisan, then the  
14 background evidence comes in to prove that.

15 THE COURT: I think I have -- I have these files  
16 here. They only measure, I don't know, six inches. I  
17 think --

18 MR. GOETTLE: Okay.

19 THE COURT: -- I think the distinction between  
20 background information and evidence of prior art was  
21 addressed in your motion, in your motion papers. Now all  
22 you've got to do is remind me of which one, Comcast motion  
23 number 1 or number 2.

24 MR. GOETTLE: It was number 2.

25 THE COURT: What page?

1 MR. GOETTLE: I don't know.

2 (Pause.)

3 THE COURT: Well, there you've argued exactly as  
4 you've argued today, but I don't think you make the  
5 distinction you made just a few moments ago.

6 MR. GOETTLE: It literally just popped into my head  
7 on how background could possibly be relevant in a case. So  
8 if --

9 THE COURT: Well, what you're saying today is  
10 background cannot be offered on the issue of invalidity; you  
11 didn't say that before.

12 MR. GOETTLE: You're right.

13 THE COURT: Well, I'll hear from you, Mr. Finkelson.  
14 I'm looking, I'll see what you said.

15 MR. FINKELSON: I think, your Honor, at the hearing  
16 on the motion in limine the focus was on the very same  
17 distinction between paragraphs 1 and 2 that are set forth in  
18 your order when your Honor pointed to the ASUS case and that  
19 is the difference between listing an item of prior art and  
20 saying the patent is invalid over this piece of prior art,  
21 which is paragraph 1 of your order, we can't do that and we  
22 do not plan to use Dr. Tirana's testimony for that purpose.

23 And then paragraph 2 is if the testimony is  
24 presented as evidence of background information to show the  
25 knowledge of the person of skill in the art. The knowledge

1 of the person of ordinary skill in the art are the eyes  
2 through which the invalidity question is addressed, is it  
3 invalid through the eyes -- or to one of ordinary skill in  
4 the art at the time of the invention. And that's the  
5 distinction the cases make, that you could use the evidence  
6 as background evidence that goes to as to what that knowledge  
7 is as distinguished from prior art itself.

8           So for example, your Honor, if we were coming in and  
9 saying to the Court and saying to this jury Dr. Tirana worked  
10 on version X of LDAP technology in X year and we put that art  
11 in front of the jury, we take the jury through that art and  
12 show how it meets all of the elements of Claims 1-7 and 1-13,  
13 that would be using that technology as prior art within the  
14 scope of paragraph 1 of your Honor's order, that's not what  
15 we're doing. Dr. Tirana's --

16           THE COURT: Well --

17           MR. FINKELSON: -- testimony just speaks to what a  
18 skilled artisan at that time would know about database  
19 technology including LDAP. And this is exact -- this is the  
20 very same issue that was presented by the motion, the only  
21 thing different is that somehow the reference in the  
22 testimony which Comcast has known about, the deposition has  
23 been around for a long time, the reference to Sinara and  
24 somehow that we may be confusing the jury by linking Dr.  
25 Tirana's testimony to Sinara, which is not our intention.



1 THE COURT: Well, you make the point in your  
2 response to the motion that the knowledge of skilled artisans  
3 is relevant to Sprint's invalidity defense and it's under  
4 that niche that you seek to offer Dr. Tirana's testimony.

5 MR. FINKELSON: That's correct.

6 THE COURT: You cite a number of cases. I don't  
7 recall reading them all, I know I read ASUS and Fuji Film.  
8 Are there any cases that are more close to the issue that  
9 we're presented with now?

10 MR. FINKELSON: I think we've put forward in our  
11 briefing, your Honor, the ASUS case and the other cases we've  
12 cited are the issues we found that are closest, which is  
13 those cases in which the Court draws the very distinction  
14 that your Honor drew in Docket Entry 377, which is you can't  
15 put it on as prior art, but you can put it on to show the  
16 knowledge of a skilled artisan at that time. That's what  
17 those cases as we read them stand for, that's how we  
18 understood your Honor's order, and that's exactly how we  
19 intend to present --

20 THE COURT: Well, the question that I have then is  
21 this a distinction without a difference? I relied on the  
22 ASUS case, but now Mr. Goettle is arguing again that it's a  
23 distinction without a difference, although now he says  
24 background information should not be admissible on the issue  
25 of invalidity.

1 MR. FINKELSON: I don't think -- well, maybe Mr.  
2 Goettle can say if that's what he's arguing. I think he's  
3 just saying that this testimony can't be introduced to show  
4 the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art,  
5 because there's no question in the case law that you're  
6 allowed to present testimony in an invalidity case about the  
7 knowledge of a skilled artisan, I don't think there's any  
8 case law that is contrary to that proposition.

9 THE COURT: Well, I don't know that there's any case  
10 law that says you can't bring it in as prior art, but you can  
11 bring in the same evidence as knowledge of what a person of  
12 ordinary skill in the art would know.

13 MR. FINKELSON: I think it -- I mean, I don't have  
14 ASUS in front of me and I don't want to misspeak, but I  
15 believe it draws that distinction, your Honor.

16 THE COURT: I do. I have ASUS, KSR, and I think one  
17 other case in front of me.

18 (Pause.)

19 MR. FINKELSON: I apologize, your Honor, I did not  
20 know this was going to be reargued and so I didn't have the  
21 cases at my disposal this afternoon.

22 THE COURT: Well, let me read what ASUS says.  
23 "Because Wolf was not disclosed in ASUS's infringement  
24 contentions" --

25 MR. GOETTLE: And I think that means invalidity.

1 Sorry to interrupt you, your Honor, but just so it's clear.

2 THE COURT: I think you're right, because that  
3 doesn't -- it doesn't --

4 MR. GOETTLE: Make sense.

5 THE COURT: -- make sense -- "the Court strikes  
6 Baker's report to the extent that Baker relied on Wolf as an  
7 anticipation or obviousness reference." That's the ability,  
8 that makes sense. "However" -- next sentence -- "However,  
9 Baker may use Wolf for other purposes, e.g. to show the  
10 knowledge of a person having ordinary skill in the art,"  
11 which is exactly --

12 MR. GOETTLE: That is a fair outcome. You know why,  
13 your Honor? Because it was in the expert report and so the  
14 other party had the chance to take discovery on it, knew what  
15 the expert was going to say.

16 THE COURT: You could have done the same thing with  
17 Tirana. And you could have asked Dr. Polish the same  
18 question. You spent a lot of time on Helvath (ph) in this  
19 case. And I don't think you were caught by surprise. You  
20 could plead surprise, you could have taken another deposition  
21 -

22 MR. GOETTLE: Okay.

23 THE COURT: - but I don't -

24 MR. GOETTLE: I certainly would never make a  
25 misrepresentation to the Court.

1 THE COURT: Well, we're remedying the situation that  
2 caused you to be on your feet, the situation of the prior art  
3 reference.

4 MR. GOETTLE: Okay, thank you, your Honor.

5 THE COURT: Are you going to go back to Rothmini?

6 MR. FINKELSON: No. I'd let the evidence reflect for  
7 the reasons why.

8 MR. GOETTLE: We're fine with Scenarez (ph), your  
9 Honor.

10 MR. FINKELSON: I'll take out the reference to  
11 Scenarez.

12 MR. GOETTLE: We're fine with Scenarez. I thought  
13 that was a good idea. I thought that's why it came up, but  
14 ...

15 MR. FINKELSON: It's not.

16 MR. GOETTLE: Okay.

17 MR. FINKELSON: We'll take out that -

18 THE COURT: Let me see who authored that opinion.  
19 Most of the decisions, I shouldn't say that before I read -  
20 many of the decisions in the Northern District are by  
21 Magistrate Judges. Yes, I don't know Magistrate Judge  
22 Cousins. But I've ruled -

23 MR. GOETTLE: Okay.

24 THE COURT: And I based my ruling on ASUS.

25 MR. GOETTLE: Thank you, your Honor.

1 MR. FINKELSON: Thank you, your Honor.

2 THE COURT: Are there any other?

3 MR. RIOPELLE: Yes, your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Yes.

5 MR. RIOPELLE: There are two motions, one which my  
6 colleague Mr. Lowery is going to argue which is a Jamal (ph)  
7 motion now that they amended their case. But before he does  
8 that I need to renew one motion just for the record. We had  
9 moved to exclude Ms. Riley's testimony under Daubert, based  
10 upon what we believe is an improper step counting  
11 methodology. The Court denied our motion, but said it was  
12 without prejudice to raise based on the evidence as it came  
13 into trial. And just so the record is clear and I have a  
14 definitive ruling -

15 THE COURT: You have a definitive ruling unless the  
16 evidence changed. What's the change in the evidence? What  
17 changed between I ruled and the time that you're making your  
18 -

19 MR. RIOPELLE: I think the change in the evidence is  
20 now definitive and clear and Dr. Akl - let me back up.  
21 Ms. Riley said she wanted to come up with a percentage of the  
22 steps using the '870 divided by all of the steps and sending  
23 or receiving an SMS or an MMS message.

24 Dr. Akl said when he was testifying that he did not  
25 include all the SMS, all the steps in sending or receiving an

1 SMS or an MMS message. He did not include the routine steps,  
2 for example, what he called routine steps, going from the  
3 phone to the base station, going from the base station to the  
4 mobile switching center. So I think the evidence is clear  
5 that he did not do all the steps and that's what she was  
6 looking for. So we believe that is an improper methodology,  
7 and I'm just renewing the motion for the record.

8 THE COURT: In my ruling I said it was subject to  
9 reconsideration if warranted by the facts presented at trial  
10 and applicable law. And I also said in ruling on the motion  
11 that cross-examination was the way to address the issue that  
12 you're raising now, and you raised it on cross-examination.  
13 It's for the jury to decide.

14 MR. RIOPELLE: I understand.

15 THE COURT: Fine.

16 MR. RIOPELLE: It's just the appellate rules, I have  
17 to have a definitive ruling.

18 THE COURT: Well, this gives you some way to fill out  
19 the day. It's only five after 5:00.

20 MR. LOWERY: I get to - right now I've got enough  
21 stuff to talk for days.

22 THE COURT: The renewed motion to exclude the  
23 testimony of Ms. Riley is denied.

24 MR. LOWERY: Your Honor, Justin Lowery for Sprint.

25 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Lowery.

1 MR. LOWERY: Sprint is moving for judgment as a  
2 matter of law under Rule 50(a) because we believe there's no  
3 legally sufficient evidence for a reasonable jury to find for  
4 Comcast for both issues of infringement and issues of  
5 damages.

6 With respect to issues of infringement, Sprint first  
7 believes that Dr. Akl who is the only witness for Comcast  
8 that testified on behalf of issues of infringement, the only  
9 person who put forward evidence used a legally improper  
10 standard in judging infringement. In particular he looked in  
11 the abstract as to whether messaging servers as a concept was  
12 essential to a 1999 (inaudible). And the issue in this case  
13 is whether Sprint's accused messaging servers are internal to  
14 its cellular network and internal to its core network from  
15 the years 2006 to present.

16 Dr. Akl's analysis is legally flawed because you  
17 have to construe claims as of 1999 but analyze infringement  
18 from 2006 to present. That wasn't what was done here, and in  
19 fact Dr. Akl was clear in the testimony he gave to the jury  
20 that he was basing his essentiality analysis of a 1999 view  
21 of a cellular network as opposed to what was essential or  
22 what Sprint had implemented from 2006 to present. Dr. Akl's  
23 analysis essentially relitigates issues of claims  
24 construction that were decided in the 1999 lens as opposed to  
25 putting the facts of Sprint's cellular network from 2006 to

1 present for the jury as should have been done.

2           Second, even granting Dr. Akl's premise, he did not  
3 present sufficient evidence of what Sprint's messaging  
4 servers actually did in terms of them being external to  
5 Sprint's cellular network. He primarily relied on three  
6 documents. None of the documents mentioned Sprint's cellular  
7 network. None of the documents mentioned Sprint's core  
8 network. None of the documents said Sprint's messaging  
9 servers were external to Sprint's core network. It was  
10 instead his own interpretation of those documents drawing  
11 boxes around various parts of those documents.

12           THE COURT: Well, he relied on functionality.

13           MR. LOWERY: Yes. He relied on functionality which  
14 goes back to his first 1990 analysis, but he also in terms of  
15 looking at the documents kind of drew boxes and said you  
16 don't have a messaging server here, here's a cellular  
17 network, here's a core network in terms of his primary  
18 document for cellular network when the evidence shows that  
19 document has nothing to do with messaging. It had nothing to  
20 do with defining Sprint's cellular network. And in terms of  
21 the messaging documents he looked at, he looked at two  
22 primary messaging documents: One, which he said define the  
23 components of a messaging network, when in fact the document  
24 when you looked at its text and said, said messaging  
25 components are part of Sprint's cellular network. And he



1 looked at a high level messaging architecture taking out  
2 components he said were internal in order to establish a  
3 messaging network that didn't exist in the document itself.  
4 Those were his three primaries of evidence.

5 THE COURT: I've forgotten. Is this an argument  
6 that was raised in Sprint's motion in limine or Daubert  
7 motion? There was a separate Daubert motion with respect to  
8 Dr.Akl.

9 MR. LOWERY: Yes. There was a motion in limine which  
10 we filed with your leave a couple months ago with respect to  
11 Dr. Akl in terms of his analysis going against the Court's  
12 claim construction in terms of restricting a cellular network  
13 to Comcast's old -

14 THE COURT: I invited that motion.

15 MR. LOWERY: Yes, you did, sir.

16 THE COURT: Thinking that it would, well, at least  
17 address an issue that you said should be decided as a matter  
18 of law, and I disagreed with you -

19 MR. LOWERY: Yes, your Honor.

20 THE COURT: - and denied that motion as well. I  
21 think that was the last motion on liability that I - that was  
22 done in December or even - when did we issue that opinion?

23 LAW CLERK: November 8<sup>th</sup> you ruled on it.

24 THE COURT: Before the final - I wrote on it before  
25 the final pretrial conference.

1 All right, you may proceed.

2 MR. LOWERY: So with respect to the evidence that Dr.  
3 Akl did present, we believe his opinions with regard to it  
4 were conclusory, without support, without support of the  
5 documents themselves and were just simply his own opinion  
6 with nothing behind it in terms of what those documents said  
7 and what those documents represented. For that reason, an  
8 expert's conclusory opinion is not enough to establish -  
9 especially an expert's conclusory opinion on the ultimate  
10 fact of infringement is not enough to establish or meet  
11 Comcast's burden. For that reason Sprint is entitled to  
12 judgment as a matter of law with respect to issues of  
13 infringement.

14 THE COURT: Thank you.

15 MR. LOWERY: Second with respect to issues of  
16 damages, and this will at least touch on some of the issues  
17 that Mr. Riopelle has addressed, Sprint moves for judgment as  
18 a matter of law under Rule 50(a) because there is no evidence  
19 upon which a reasonable jury could find a legally sufficient  
20 evidentiary basis to adopt Comcast's damage analysis. That  
21 is both for the reasons that Mr. Riopelle noted in terms of  
22 Ms. Riley's analysis not taking into effect the full scope of  
23 the call flow of all of the parts that are involved in  
24 sending an SMS -

25 THE COURT: She said she - yeah, she relied on the

1 call flow. It was a Sprint document.

2 MR. LOWERY: Yes. And that Sprint document left out,  
3 as Mr. Riopelle noted, the mobile switching centers, the base  
4 stations and other pieces that Dr. Akl admitted on the stand  
5 were necessary for sending an SMS or MMS message. And the  
6 damages case law is clear that you need to, when  
7 apportioning, when taking the entire profits for something,  
8 such as SMS or MMS as Mr. Riley did, you need to apportion  
9 down, you need to take into account the entire scope of the  
10 call flow, the entire every step. And what Dr. Akl admitted  
11 in cross-examination is that's not what he did. He left out  
12 what he considered routine steps that happened every day,  
13 that happened for voice, that happened for data, but you  
14 still have to take those into account when apportioning down  
15 to the appropriate damages number. And Dr. Akl didn't do  
16 that. Ms. Riley relied on that when coming up with her  
17 damages number, and therefore he damages number lacks  
18 sufficient legal basis or evidentiary support.

19 And last, with respect to the issue of costs as was  
20 addressed by Mr. Webber, given that Mr. Webber failed to  
21 account for significant costs in terms of the radio axis  
22 network which represent tens of billions of dollars to Sprint  
23 in terms of coming up with this cost analysis, his analysis  
24 also lacks evidentiary support, and Sprint is entitled to  
25 judgment as a matter of law with respect to damages on that

1 issue.

2 THE COURT: On the last issue you're talking about  
3 the fact that he did not allocate cost of the Spectrum, the  
4 towers, the base station and the - there's one other item- to  
5 the SMS MMS system because they didn't add any costs. The  
6 infrastructure was in place and they were added at no  
7 additional cost. And if they were shut down, there would be  
8 no cost saving. That was his basis for doing that.

9 MR. LOWERY: Yes, and we believe his basis for that  
10 support, but in terms of that isn't a reason you could leave  
11 those costs out.

12 THE COURT: Thank you.

13 MR. LOWERY: Thank you, your Honor.

14 MR. GOETTLE: Your Honor, you want an oral response  
15 now?

16 THE COURT: As opposed to?

17 MR. GOETTLE: I didn't know if this was preservation,  
18 oral preservation with followup with written briefing in  
19 response.

20 THE COURT: No. (Laughter.) No. I was about to  
21 answer but I wanted to make it more emphatic. No. We're not  
22 going to follow this up with briefing. I don't generally do  
23 that, and I'm not doing it in this case. I don't need more  
24 briefs. I have quite a few briefs here, and this is only a  
25 part of them, and I've got enough to do. So yes, I want oral

1 argument and I'm going to rule before we leave the courtroom  
2 tonight.

3 MR. GOETTLE: Can I approach, your Honor?

4 THE COURT: Yes.

5 MR. GOETTLE: Your Honor, as I understood it and as I  
6 understood it from the presentation I just heard, the first,  
7 Jamal is with respect to Dr. Akl. The first reason under Dr.  
8 Akl was because he only looked at the 1999 cellular network  
9 and what a 1999 cellular network looked like and did not  
10 compare to Sprint's network in the damages period here.

11 That is not what Dr. Akl said. Dr. Akl testified in  
12 detail about Sprint's Converse, prior Converse SMSE's which  
13 were in the network from 2006 until about 2010, I think.  
14 Then he testified about Sprint's decision SMSE's. He  
15 testified about Sprint's decision MMSE's. And he at no point  
16 said that his analysis of what a core network is, or I don't  
17 believe I heard this at all, he nowhere said that his  
18 analysis only applied in the 1999 time frame as opposed to  
19 his analysis applying equally today as in 1999.

20 What he did say with respect to the time lag between  
21 1999 and now is that today SMS is big business. And so maybe  
22 you don't buy a phone that doesn't offer an SMS service on  
23 it, but that doesn't mean it makes it a core network element  
24 for the operation of the cellular network.

25 I do think that this part is what was at play in the

1 Court's ruling on the motion in limine, the later one with  
2 respect to Dr. Akl. It kind of played part and parcel with  
3 this.

4 THE COURT: Well, I ruled to the extent that Dr. Akl  
5 did not accept the Court's definition of core network,  
6 cellular network or adopted a construction of that term that  
7 was inconsistent with the construction adopted by the Court.  
8 I granted the motion to that extent. And I heard cross-  
9 examination questions on this issue. But I don't believe Dr.  
10 Akl's opinion was based on the construction of the term  
11 cellular network that was different than the Court's  
12 construction of that term, or that it was inconsistent in any  
13 way with the construction adopted by the Court. Again he was  
14 questioned at length, but I agree with you on that issue.  
15 And to that extent the motion is denied. The first argument  
16 is denied.

17 MR. LOWERY: Your Honor, I just wanted to get it into  
18 the record so it's -

19 THE COURT: It's in the record already. You made  
20 this argument before.

21 MR. LOWERY: No, this particular sentence in terms of  
22 him making the 1999 arguments, his counsel addressed that.  
23 The cite we have is at page 139, lines 2 to 6 of the February  
24 2<sup>nd</sup>, morning session before the Court. Dr. Akl said we have  
25 to look at functionality. We have to determine is a core

1 essential, not just essential in general, but essential for  
2 business. It has to be essential for a cellular network in  
3 1999. That was what he told the jury. That is what our  
4 concern is, is basing that 1999 analysis with that.

5 MR. GOETTLE: Your Honor, he's not saying that  
6 doesn't apply equally today. But core network, what core  
7 network elements are in 1999 can't change because if they  
8 change, then the scope of the claim coverage would be  
9 changing over the life of the patent. And the whole purpose,  
10 we saw the patent video, the whole purpose of the claim is to  
11 set the metes and bounds. Those metes and bounds cannot  
12 change, so that's what Dr. Akl is saying. But he wasn't  
13 saying that it wouldn't apply equally today, and I don't know  
14 what he would say, but I suspect he would tell you core  
15 network elements are the elements that get the phone to talk  
16 to other networks. That's the same today as it was in 1999.

17 THE COURT: Well, the motion is denied in that  
18 regard.

19 MR. GOETTLE: I think the second motion on Dr. Akl  
20 had to do that, I think it was he didn't prove that Sprint's  
21 messaging servers were external because he only looked at  
22 three documents and drew boxes on those three documents.  
23 That is not what Dr. Akl testified to whatsoever. What he  
24 did was he presented demonstrative slides for the jury so the  
25 jury would understand this super technical case and why and

1 how he did his analysis, what Sprint's network looks like,  
2 how he did his analysis. He took documents and he used those  
3 documents to make what I thought was very clear testimony  
4 that I think the jury did understand. But certainly he  
5 testified over and over again that he looked at a lot of  
6 documents. We put a lot of them into evidence and he didn't  
7 just take the documents and rely on the documents. He also  
8 reviewed deposition testimony that confirmed for him what was  
9 in the documents. For that reason we think the second motion  
10 should be denied.

11 THE COURT: I agree with you with respect to the  
12 second motion.

13 And the third motion, step counting and Ms. Riley  
14 relying on Dr. Akl's steps, I don't think we need any more  
15 argument on that issue. That was argued initially either the  
16 in limine motions or the Daubert motions. And I ruled that  
17 although there might be a quarrel without Dr. Akl counting  
18 steps, it was not inappropriate to count steps as he did and  
19 it was not inappropriate for Ms. Riley to rely on Dr. Akl's  
20 step count. Any differences can be addressed - were  
21 addressed in cross-examination.

22 MR. GOETTLE: Thank you, your Honor.

23 THE COURT: The motion is denied.

24 MR. GOETTLE: And the last - there's one more damages  
25 issue related to costs and taking into account the Spectrum



1 and the costs of the base station systems. Fundamentally  
2 what it boils down to is whether under Sprint's theory  
3 whether it should have been those costs should have been  
4 counted twice.

5 THE COURT: No, I think Sprint is arguing that those  
6 costs should have been allocated to the SMS and MMS systems  
7 and they weren't.

8 MR. GOETTLE: Respectfully, your Honor, I think they  
9 were because they were taken into account in figuring out  
10 Sprint's profit with respect to its voice, its overall  
11 operating profit.

12 THE COURT: What would the result have been had these  
13 costs been allocated over all of Sprint's operations?

14 MR. GOETTLE: I don't know, your Honor. I don't know  
15 if we -

16 MR. HANGLEY: There was testimony on it today. I  
17 think it was Mr. Webber said he thought the difference in the  
18 bottom line on this allocation would have been one percent or  
19 less.

20 Because those costs are already allocated somewhere what  
21 happens is you would have to take them out of the - what'll I  
22 call it? - credit against profit that an expense  
23 characterizes in one area and move it into another area. But  
24 the amount of money wouldn't increase. The amount of the hit  
25 on profitability overall wouldn't increase, it would stay

1 exactly the same.

2 THE COURT: Well, because of the different categories  
3 I'm not sure how that would impact on damages.

4 MR. HANGLEY: Well, what Mr. Weber and I think it was  
5 a guesstimate, but what he said was he thought it would be  
6 the one percent neighborhood, as I recall the testimony. We  
7 don't have the transcript yet so I can't look it up but I  
8 think that's what he said.

9 THE COURT: No, he did say, he did mention one  
10 percent. But I thought he was talking about - well, if he  
11 was talking about costs, he had to be talking about profits  
12 as well.

13 MR. HANGLEY: Sure.

14 THE COURT: But the way the profits were divided, I'm  
15 just - I'm sitting up here trying to learn the technology.  
16 I'm not so focused on those spreadsheets. And the bottom  
17 line, I'm not certain that the result is the same. But  
18 having said that, I think there's a basis for the allocation  
19 is made by Mr. Webber and relied on by Ms. Riley. The defense  
20 doesn't agree with him, and I've forgotten the phrase, but  
21 the issue is whatever the phrase is it deals with the fact  
22 that the SMS and MMS service didn't cost any more in the way  
23 of infrastructure other than the infrastructure that was in  
24 place.

25 MR. HANGLEY: No, implemental costs of

1 THE COURT: And if the SMS and MMS services were  
2 discontinued, there would be no cost saving. I've forgotten  
3 the phrase that -

4 MR. HANGLEY: Was it avoidable cost?

5 THE COURT: Maybe. Cost causation is the phrase that  
6 he used. Added cost of a system. Reduced cost when you cut  
7 out the system. And so there's evidentiary support for what  
8 he said. The jury might not agree. And again, I'm not  
9 certain that the result is the same. I'm not saying that.  
10 What I am saying is there's evidentiary support for the  
11 position taken by Comcast. So the motion is denied in its  
12 entirety.

13 MR. GOETTLE: Thank you, your Honor.

14 MR. LOWERY: Thank you, your Honor.

15 MR. HANGLEY: Thank you, your Honor.

16 THE COURT: All right, is there anything else we  
17 have?

18 Ian tells me we have binders for all the other  
19 witnesses. We have one for Mr. Kalinoski. But not one for  
20 the last Sprint witness that's coming.

21 MR. FINKELSON: May I approach, your Honor?

22 THE COURT: Yes, you may.

23 MR. FINKELSON: That's for Mr. Yarkosky.

24 THE COURT: Anything else we have to put on the  
25 record?

1 MR. HANGLEY: I think not.

2 MR. FINKELSON: No, sir.

3 THE COURT: Let's go off the record.

4 (Court adjourned for the day at 5:24 o'clock p.m.)

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CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

s:/Geraldine C. Laws, CET  
Laws Transcription Service

Date 2/6/17